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F. WALKER & CO.

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LOUISVILLE, KY.



**Trees, Plants,
Seeds, Cut Flowers**

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Hints on Transplanting, Etc.

WE cannot attempt to give complete directions on all points connected with Tree Planting, but simply a few hints on the more important operations. Every man who purchases a bill of trees should put himself in possession of "THE FRUIT GARDEN," or some other treatise on tree culture, that will furnish him with full and reliable instructions on the routine of management. Transplanting is to be considered under the following heads:

1st. THE PREPARATION OF THE SOIL.—For fruit trees, the soil should be DRY, either natural or made so by thorough drainage, as they will not live or thrive on a soil constantly saturated with stagnant moisture. It should also be well prepared by twice plowing, at least, beforehand, using the subsoil plow after the common one, at the second plowing. On new, fresh lands, manuring will be unnecessary, but on lands exhausted by cropping, fertilizers must be applied, either by turning in heavy crops of clover, or well decomposed manure or compost. To insure a good growth of fruit trees, land should be in as good condition as for a crop of wheat, corn or potatoes.

2d THE PREPARATION OF THE TREES.—In regard to this important operation, there are more fatal errors committed than in any other. As a general thing, trees are planted in the ground precisely as they are sent from the Nursery. In removing a tree no matter how carefully it may be done, a portion of the roots are broken and destroyed, and consequently the balance that existed in the structure of the tree is deranged. This must be restored by proper pruning, adapted to the size, form and condition of the tree, as follows:

STANDARD ORCHARD TREES.—These, as sent from the Nursery, vary from five to seven feet in height, with naked stems or trunks, and a number of branches at the top forming a head. These branches should all be cut back to within three or four buds of their base. This lessens the demand upon the roots, and enables the remaining buds to push with vigor. Cut off smoothly, all bruised or broken roots, up to the sound wood. In case of older trees, of extra size, the pruning must be in proportion; as a general thing it will be safe to shorten all the previous year's shoots to three or four buds at their base, and where the branches are very numerous, some may be cut out entirely.

DWARF OR PYRAMIDAL TREES.—If of two or three years' growth; with a number of side branches, will require to be pruned with a two-fold object in view, viz: The growth of the tree and the desired form. The branches must be cut into the form of a pyramid, by shortening the lower ones, say one-half, those above them shorter, and the upper ones, around the leading shoots, to within two or three buds of their base. The leader itself must be shortened back one-half or more. When trees have been dried, or injured much by exposure, the pruning must be closer than if in good order.

YEARLING TREES INTENDED FOR PYRAMIDS.—Some of these may have a few side branches, the smallest of which should be cut clean away, reserving only the strongest and best placed. In other respects they should be pruned as directed for trees of two years' growth. Those having no SIDE BRANCHES should be cut back as far as to insure the production of a tier of branches within twelve inches of the ground. A strong yearling, four to six feet, may be cut back about half, and the weaker ones more than that. It is better to cut too low than not low enough, for if the first tier of branches be not low enough the pyramidal form cannot afterwards be perfected.

3d PLANTING.—Dig holes in the first place large enough to admit the roots of the tree to spread out in their natural position; then, having the tree pruned as before directed, let one person hold it in an upright position, and the other shovel in the earth, carefully putting the finest and best from the surface in amongst the roots, filling every interstice, and bringing every root in contact with the soil. When the earth is nearly filled in, a pail of water may be thrown on to settle and wash in the earth around the roots; then fill in the remainder and tread gently with the foot. The use of water is seldom necessary, except in dry weather early in fall or late in spring. Guard against planting TOO DEEP; the trees after the ground settles, should stand in this respect as they did in the Nursery. Trees on dwarf stock should stand so that ALL THE STOCK be under the ground, and NO MORE. In very dry, gravelly ground, the holes should be dug twice the usual size and depth, and filled with good loamy soil.

4th. STAKING.—If trees are tall and much exposed to winds, a stake should be planted with tree, to which it should be tied in such a manner as to avoid chafing. A piece of matting or cloth may be put between the tree and the stake.

5th. MULCHING.—When the tree is planted throw around it as far as the roots extend, and a foot beyond, five or six inches deep of rough manure or litter. This is particularly necessary in dry ground, and is highly advantageous everywhere both in spring and fall planting. It prevents the ground from baking or cracking, and maintains an equal temperature about the roots.

6th. AFTER-CULTURE.—The grass should not be allowed to grow around young trees, after being planted, as it stunts their growth. The ground should be kept clean and loose around them until, at least, they are of bearing size.

TREATMENT OF TREES THAT HAVE BEEN FROZEN IN THE PACKAGES OR RECEIVED DURING FROSTY WEATHER.—Place the packages, unopened, in a cellar or some such place, cool, but free from frost, until perfectly thawed, when they can be unpacked, and either planted or placed in a trench, until convenient to plant. Treated thus, they will not be injured by the freezing. Trees procured in the fall for spring planting, should be laid in trenches in a slanting position to avoid the winds. The situation should also be sheltered, and the soil dry. A mulching on the roots, and a few evergreen boughs over the tops will afford good protection.

SELECT APPLES

We recommend these as the best now cultivated.

Trees should be Standard for orchard planting, of which we have only one grade, five to six feet in height.

SUMMER VARIETIES.

Early Harvest.—Good size, some very large, skin yellow and tender; mild and excellent. Grows upright, bears well, desirable for garden or orchard; thrives everywhere. Ripens in July.

Yellow Transparent.—Medium, round, pointed slightly at one end; pale yellow when ripe, slightly acid, juicy, delicious. Ripens in June.

AUTUMN VARIETIES.

Fall Pippin.—Large, oblong, yellow, rich and tender. Tree spreads, bears profusely. Good for market or table. Ripens in September.

Gravenstein.—Superior quality, large, striped, round, good bearer. Fine fall fruit. Ripens in October.

Maiden's Blush.—Large and flat, yellow skin, with red spots, very attractive and tender, but not the highest flavor. Straight and good bearer. Desirable for market. October to January.

Oldenburg, Duchess of Oldenburg.—Russian, large and attractive; round, red and yellow stripes, juicy and pleasant. Fine grower, bears early and well. Hardy; does well where others fail. August.

Wealthy.—Medium, round, sub-acid, solid red, flesh white. Very hardy, making it of great value. December to March.

WINTER VARIETIES.

Baldwin.—Sub-acid, red, round and large; keeps well, grows quickly and good to ship; the trees bear young and grow erect. Good for table or market. November to March.

Ben Davis.—Keeps better than any other known variety. Large and handsome; hardy and prolific; especially desirable in West and Southwest. Quality poor.

Golden Russett.—Medium, russett, touched with red; green crisp and juicy flesh; fine flavor; hardy, good bearing. October to April.

Grimes Golden.—Medium, cylindrical form, sub-acid and spicy; delicious, raw or cooked. The golden yellow skin is slightly dotted with gray. Well known and a favorite. September to March.

Hubbardston Nonsuch.—Large, yellow and red striped; juicy, tender and fine; fine bearer; one of the best. September to October.

Jonathan.—Medium size, red and yellow; very juicy, rich and productive; sub-acid. Trees bear young and are long-lived. Fruit commands the best market prices. Most excellent for high ground. January to April.

Mann.—Medium size, rich yellow, juicy and sub-acid; hardy. Bears early and every year. December to March.

Newton Pippin.—This is also called Albermarle Pippin, and was a great favorite with Queen Victoria. One of the most renowned American apples on account of its keeping qualities, and its high price in other markets; successful only in certain districts and certain soils. Medium size, round, crisp and juicy, spicy taste. October to May.

Northern Spy.—The old reliable. Grows rapidly and erect, and fine bearer. Fruit dark red on sunny side; very aromatic, keeping its superior qualities until July. One of the best winter apples.

Opalescent.—Brilliant red, becoming deep purplish red; takes a high polish. Attractive, but only fair quality.

Pewaukee.—Average size to large; roundish, yellow and red; flesh tender, white and sub-acid; hardy. Especially suited for cold climates. December to April.

Rambo.—Skin greenish yellow, red spots; excellent. A little mealy when ripe. Of vigorous growth and good bearer. September to February.

Rome Beauty.—Round and very large; mottled striped yellow and red; Very attractive; good bearer; gets a little mealy; excellent. December to May.

Roxbury Russet.—Medium to large size; russet covered green skin; spreading tree; bears well; good keeper.

Tolman's Sweet.—Very productive; large yellow; very rich and sweet; good for cooking. December to March.

Tompkin's King.—Large red apple of best quality; hardy; grows well and good bearer. October to December.

Twenty-Ounce.—Striped, very large and showy; average quality, good for baking; spreads in growing and bears well. September to December.

Wine-Sap.—Average size; dark satiny red; firm and good flavor; strong grower. November to March.

Winter Banana.—Large, clear yellow, with pinkish tinge; bears early; fine flavor.

Yellow Bellflower.—Very large and flat, pale yellow, red tinge; crisp and juicy; fine for baking; bears well. October to March.

York Imperial.—Medium; oblate; sub-acid, red, with yellow or green stripes. October to March.

CRAB APPLES.

Hyslops.—Deep crimson, large, sub-acid; keeps well. September.

Transcendent.—Red-striped yellow; two inches diameter; popular; heavy bearer. August.

Whitney.—Green, with red splashes; firm, juicy, good quality. Dwarfish, attractive, vigorous.

(We do not have agents. Buy direct from the grower and do away with the middle man's profit and agent's commission.)

SELECT PEARS

SUMMER VARIETIES.

Bartlett.—A most popular variety. Mellow early in summer, but keeps well if picked before ripe; delicious and juicy; bears early, enormous crops.

Clapp's Favorite.—Ripens a few days sooner than the Bartlett, and very similar to it; vigorous and productive. Should be picked ten days before it would ripen on tree.

Margaret.—Size medium; yellowish green, vinous, juicy, delicious; early and prolific. Last of July.

Tyson.—Vigorous, medium, bright yellow; prolific. August.

Wilder Early.—Small, greenish yellow, reddish cheek; sub-acid and rich; excellent for shipping. August.

AUTUMN VARIETIES.

Angouleme.—One of the largest good pears. September to October.

Flemish Beauty.—Large and beautiful, rough, yellow marbled with brown; sweet; hardy and fruitful. September to October.

Howell.—Large, yellow, red cheek; excellent;

sweet; vigorous, hardy and productive. September to October.

Kieffer.—Very large; golden yellow skin, tinted with red on one side; flesh a little coarse, very juicy, quince flavor; vigorous, early and good bearer. October to November.

Seckel.—Exquisite flavor; standard of excellence in pears; small, stout and erect trees. August to September.

Sheldon.—Best quality; large, round, russet-red; deliciously rich; prolific; standard trees. October.

LATE AUTUMN AND EARLY WINTER.

Anjou.—Large and pleasing appearance, buttery and melting, vinous flavor; one of the best winter pears; keeps until holidays, bringing very high prices; vigorous and prolific.

Claireau.—Large, yellow and red; very handsome, early and abundant; good for market. October to November.

Lawrence.—Medium size, yellow, melting, aromatic flavor; bears well.

Winter Nelis.—Size medium; russet color; buttery and melting; very rich, aromatic flavor; heavy crops are produced regularly; among the best.

CHERRIES

Hearts.—Heart-shaped fruit, sweet, tender flesh. Trees grow rapidly, with drooping leaves, which are soft and large.

Black Tartarian.—Tree does not bear heavily until after the tenth year, then crops are ex-

tremely heavy; large, purplish black, mild; grows very erect. May and June.

Gov. Wood.—Light colored; very clear, tender, excellent flavor and no bitterness; will stand lots of handling in preparing for market. June.

Biggareaus.—Flesh firmer than the Hearts variety, is the principal difference.

Napoleon.—Very large yellow, bright red cheeks; otherwise very similar to Governor Wood; firm, juicy and sweet; tree noted for hardness and heavy crops; ripens late; fine for canning.

Windsor.—A seedling originated at Windsor, Canada. Large liver-colored fruit, very firm and fine flesh; a very valuable late variety for family use. July.

Yellow Spanish.—Large and pale yellow; one inch through; delicious.

Dukes and Morellos.—These are very distinct from the preceding. Trees smaller, grow more slowly, leaves thicker, more erect and deeper green. Fruit usually round, color light red to dark brown. Good where climate requires hardy trees.

Early Richmond.—Early red, acid; valuable for table use early in season; ripens in June; grows freely, produces well; hardy and healthy.

May Duke.—Old and excellent variety; large and dark red; juicy, sub-acid; prolific. June.

Montmorency.—Beautiful large and red, acid, firm; bruises will not show or develop rot quickly; very handsome when properly packed for shipping; extra hardy and prolific and of great value.

Morello English.—Large and rich, dark red, nearly black; tender and juicy, acid and rich. Dwarf trees, growing very slender. August.



PLUMS

We handle only first-class Plum Trees, averaging five to six feet in height.

German Prune.—Oval shape, medium size, purplish blue; very juicy and rich; prolific. August.

Imperial Gage.—Large oval fruit, of greenish color; very juicy and rich; excellent free stone; very productive and among the best.

Lombard.—Medium, oval shape, bluish red skin, yellow juicy flesh; great bearer, suited for light soils; hardy. August.

Shropshire Damson.—Large, dark purple; fine for preserving; prolific. September.

Wild Goose.—Medium size, roundish oblong shape; native; reddish yellow skin; flesh juicy; pleasant flavor. Middle of July.

Yellow Egg.—Egg-shaped, yellow, very large and beautiful; slightly coarse, but fine for cooking; very prolific. End of July.

JAPANESE PLUMS.

Red June.—Dark, coppery red; tree healthy, hardy, sure cropper—the most valuable Jap commercially. Fine color, good flavor, firm flesh, fine keeping qualities, freedom from rot, late blooming and abundant fruitfulness make it one of the most desirable plums.

Abundance.—One of the most popular of all the pure Jap plums; large, cherry red, firm, sweet, excellent.

Burbank.—Always brings profitable prices, but subject to rot unless thinned and sprayed; large, round, mottled red and yellow.

Wickson.—Oblong, pointed, glowing carmine with heavy white bloom. One of the largest plums.

Satsuma.—Large, purplish crimson; excellent quality, small pit; purple flesh.

PEACHES

Alexander.—Medium to large size; skin greenish white, under red; melting, rich, juicy and sweet; clings slightly to seed; very early. First of July.

Champion.—Very large and handsome, creamy white, red cheek; juicy and sweet; freestone; superior quality; good shipper; hardy and prolific; First of August.

Elberta.—The old reliable, most dependable; very large, gold and red skin, yellow flesh very juicy and sweet, delicious flavor; good quality; hardy and vigorous; good for shipping; freestone. None better on the market. August.

Greensboro.—Origin, North Carolina. Ripens usually a week later than Alexander, but frequently with it, and is much larger and superior in every way. Round, sometimes elongated; flesh white, very juicy, of good quality; skin white, with red cheek, highly colored in the sun. A favorite and profitable early market sort; freestone.

Heath Late White.—Large, oval, with sharp apex; skin creamy white, very seldom with any red; flesh pure white to the stone, juicy and sweet, with good aroma; very popular for preserving. Last of September.

Wonderful.—Very large, deep yellow, with carmine blush; flesh yellow, firm, good. Middle to last of August.

Levy's Late (Henrietta Cling).—Fine cling; large size; skin deep yellow, shaded brownish red in the sun; flesh firm and juicy; favorite variety. October.

Foster.—Orange-red; juicy, sub-acid, free. Latter part of July to middle of August.

Mountain Rose.—Large round fruit, white skin almost covered with red; the juicy white flesh is very fine; free. Excellent for early market.

Oldmixon Free.—Large, pale yellow, with red cheek and white flesh; grows anywhere. Middle of August.

Stump the World.—Very handsome, red and white skin, large, fair quality; very productive. End of August.

Wheatland.—Large golden yellow fruit, shaded to crimson; the yellow flesh is rather firm, sweet and juicy; superior.

QUINCES

Bourgeat.—Tree a remarkably strong grower, surpassing all others, yielding immense crops, fruiting at three and four years in nursery rows. Fruit of largest size, round, rich, golden color; smooth, very tender when cooked; has been kept until February in good condition.

Champion.—A prolific and constant bearer, fruit averaging larger than the Orange, more oval in shape, quality equally fine and a long keeper; bears extremely young. Ripens late.

Meech.—A vigorous grower and immensely productive. The fruit is large, lively orange, yellow, of great beauty and delightful fragrance; its cooking qualities are unsurpassed.

Orange.—Fruit large, bright yellow; excellent flavor.

Rea.—A seedling of the Orange, averaging much larger, of the same form and color; productive.

APRICOTS

Moorpark.—One of the largest and best; yellow, red cheek; orange-colored flesh, rich and juicy.



GRAPES

BLACK.

Campbell's Early.—Large handsome clusters; berries almost black; purple bloom; good size, sweet and juicy; slightly vinous; vigorous and healthy; fruit keeps in perfect state for a long time, and berries do not drop easily from clusters. Middle of August.

Concord.—Matures early; large and handsome, big bunches of large berries, sweet, juicy and tender. Succeeds in many sections and is very popular.

Moore's Early.—Bunches medium, very fine large black berries; hardy and produce fairly well. Desirable on account of its earliness and size.

Wilder.—Very large compacy bunch, shouldered; berry large and round and black, tender flesh, a little pulp at center, juicy and sweet; ripens same time as Concord; vigorous and hardy, bears well; beautiful variety of black grape, and very desirable for market.

Worden.—Seedling of the Concord; handsome bunches, very compact berries, larger than Concord. Ripens a few days sooner and superior flavor; very popular for garden and vineyard.

RED AND REDDISH PURPLE.

Agawam (Roger's No. 15).—Maroon; loose bunches, large berries, thick skin, rich and aromatic, grows well, bears well, keeps well.

Brighton.—Best quality, rich, sweet flesh; very like Delaware; early; vigorous; produces well.

Catawba.—Large, loose bunches; reddish-cop-

per color, turning purplish when ripe; rich and vinous; needs best soil and locations, good culture.

Delaware.—Fine native grape; early; small, compact bunches; small light red berries, with violet bloom; handsome; sweet and vinous, musky flavor; most desirable for all gardens.

Gaertner.—Large bunches and berries; berries round and of a light-red color, with bloom; almost transparent; flesh tender, sweet, very pleasant. Most showy of grapes; bears well and vigorous grower; desirable for garden or vineyard.

Iona.—Shouldered bunches, medium to large; flesh soft and tender, rich and juicy, sub-acid, high flavor, very refreshing; keeps perfectly fresh until mid-winter; fine table grape.

Lindley.—Somewhat loose, medium bunch; berry round, medium to large; rich red, handsome and attractive; aromatic; vigorous and prolific.

Massasoit.—Rather loose, medium size bunch, reddish brown, tender and sweet; good; one of the best flavors; desirable for gardens.

Salem.—Large compacy bunch, large berries, coppery red, tender and juicy, a little pulp; among the best; healthy, vigorous, prolific; most popular.

WHITE.

Moore's Diamond.—Large, compact; berries average; greenish white tinged with yellow; juicy; almost without pulp; fine; vigorous and productive.

GRAPES—Continued

Niagara.—Medium to large bunch, compact, sometimes shouldered; uniform large round berry; thin skin in tough, pale green, turning yellow, with thin whitish bloom; slightly pulpy, very tender and sweet; unusually vigorous, healthy and prolific; thick leathery foliage.



DEWBERRY.

Lucretia.—Trailing variety of Blackberry; large, handsome fruit; ripens between Raspberry and Blackberry.

CURRENTS.

These can be planted with success in Fall or Spring, perfectly hardy, and not injured by Winter.

Currant worms can be destroyed by dusting plant with white hellebore when the dew is on them, being careful not to breathe the hellebore, as it causes severe sneezing.

Cherry.—Large red berries, short bunches; vigorous and prolific.

Fay's Prolific.—Most popular of Red Currants; large and attractive.

White Grape.—Excellent table variety; large and mild.

GOOSEBERRIES.

Columbus.—Very attractive and large, greenish yellow; superior quality; healthy and prolific; should be in every garden.

Downing.—Medium; greenish white; soft juicy

flesh; very good; vigorous and productive; very profitable for market.

Industry.—English variety; large dark red oval berry; hairy, rich and pleasant.

RASPBERRIES.

In order to keep the Raspberry Bed in first-class condition, for production, dead and useless wood should be removed each season, so the young shoots will be strong for the next year's production. Remove the weakest suckers in the Spring, leaving five or six strong ones in each hill. Spade the ground and give top dressing of manure.

Protection: To protect from injury in Winter, canes may be tied to stakes and covered with straw, or they may be laid down in Autumn and covered with two or three inches of earth, leaves, litter, or evergreen branches.

They can be planted in Fall or Spring successfully except Black Caps, which cannot be planted in the Fall.

RED AND PURPLE.

Columbian.—Dark purplish red, very large; strong and robust, hardy and prolific.

Cuthbert.—Cone-shaped, medium, deep crimson, firm quality fine; hardy; season medium to late; one of the best for market.

Marlboro.—Best early red; strong and productive; hardy.



BLACK (BLACK CAPS).

Cumberland.—Large and good; hardy and prolific; mid-season.

Gregg.—Large fruit, quality fine; medium season; hardy, vigorous; bears well.

Kansas.—Very attractive, large, firm, excellent; very hardy and good yielder; among the best Black Caps.

EVERBEARING RASPBERRY.

St. Regis.—Said to produce fruit four months; bright crimson; fine quality.

NEW PURPLE RASPBERRY.

Royal Purple.—New type, said to be one of the best and ripens early.

STRAWBERRIES

DIRECTIONS FOR CULTURE.

Soil and Its Preparation: The Strawberry can be grown successfully in ordinary garden soil, which produces the ordinary garden or field crop. Ground should be well trenched or plowed, at least eighteen or twenty inches deep, and enriched as for any garden crop. Draining, of course, is necessary where the land is wet.

To Cultivate the Strawberry: For family use, plant in beds four feet wide, with alley between two feet wide. These beds will accommodate three rows of the plants, fifteen inches space between them on all sides, and outside row nine inches from the alley. The fruit can in this way be gathered without stepping on the beds.

Covering in Winter: When extremely cold and little snow to protect the vines, a light covering of leaves or litter or evergreen branches will be a great protection. It should not be placed over the plants until the ground is frozen, generally from the middle of November to the first of December. It is a fatal mistake to put this covering on too early, or too heavy. It must also be removed in the Spring just as soon as the plants start to grow.

Mulching, to Keep the Fruit Clean: Before the berries begin to get ripe, mulch ground around plants with short hay, grass, straw, or anything similar. This keeps the fruit clean, and keeps the ground from becoming dry or baking, thus making the fruit season much longer. Tan bark may also be used for this purpose.

Two crops can be raised from a bed which is given this care, and should then be plowed or spaded over, and new bed being prepared to use in its place.

STANDARD, WELL-TRIED VARIETIES.

Those marked (P) have imperfect or pistillate flowers, and should be planted near those that are perfect-flowering, that they may be fertilized. Those not so marked are bi-sexual or perfect-flowering and can be planted alone.

Brandywine.—Large and conical, very fine; medium firm, productive; valuable late variety.

Bubach (P).—Handsome, large, conical round, brilliant scarlet, medium firm, medium quality; strong plants, healthy large-leaved foliage, very prolific; does well on either light or heavy soil; Good for home use or nearby markets. Early.

Marshall.—Round, large, dark crimson; fine quality, firm, vigorous grower, prolific; ripens early. One of the best.

Michel's Early.—Early; medium to large berries, roundish, brilliant crimson, average quality, bears well, strong plants.

Sharpless.—Hardy; one of the very best and one of the largest.

NUT TREES.

Chestnuts.—Common American, 50c each; Japan, \$1.00 each; Spanish or Marron, large and fine, \$1.00 each.

MULBERRIES.

New American.—Fine variety; excellent fruit; hardy; bears from May to September. Price 50c each; Russian, 50c each.

ASPARAGUS.

Directions for Planting.—First trench the ground two feet deep, mixing with the upturned soil, as each shovelful is upturned, two or three inches of well-rotted manure. For family use or small marketing, beds should be made five feet wide, three rows planted in each, one in the middle and one on each side, one foot from edge; distance of plants in rows nine inches; alleys between beds, two feet wide. When planting, a line is set, and a slightly slanting cut made, six or eight inches deep, according to size of plants, which are then laid against side of trench, at distance of nine inches, the roots being properly spread. Top of plant should be covered about two inches. Touch over bed lightly with sharp steel rake a week or so after planting, to destroy weeds which may be germinating.

Conover's Colossal.—Price, ten for 50c; 100 for \$1.50.

RHUBARB.

Myatt's Lynnaeus.—Price 20c each; ten for \$1.50.

ORNAMENTAL TREES

CLASS 1. DECIDUOUS TREES, UPRIGHT AND DROOPING.

Those preceded by a (*) are best for parks, avenues and other public places. Propagated in large numbers.

MAPLE (ACER).

***A. Dasycarpum** (Silver Maple) A.—A North American large, grows rapidly, form irregular and rounded; leaves bright green on upper surface, silvery white on the under. Hardy and easy to transplant. Most desirable where shade is required quickly. Great favorite for streets and parks.

***Var.—Wierii Laciniatum.** (Wier's Cut-leaved Silver Maple.) A.—A most beautiful and wonderful variety of trees with dissected foliage. Grows very rapidly, with slender, drooping shoots, almost as graceful as the cut-leaved Birch. Foliage silvery underneath is abundant, and very deeply and beautifully cut on the younger wood. The long leaf stalks are tinted with red on upper side. This is one of the most attractive and desirable trees for lawns and can be readily suited to small places by cutting it back now and then, which it will stand as well as the Willow, to any needed degree.

***A. Platanoides** (Norway Maple) A.—European variety. Large, spreading, attractive, round shape, foliage broad, and shining deep green color. Most desirable for public places on account of its vigorous growth, and its compactness.

***Var. Schwedlerii** (Schwedler's Norway Maple) B.—Beautiful, young shoots and leaves purplish or crimson, changing to purplish green when older. Most valuable trees.

A. Polymorphum (Japan Maple) C.—This is the normal type; grows slow and shrub-like; small, five-lobed leaves, bright green in summer, dark crimson in the fall. When favorably established, it is very hardy. One of the most attractive and valuable of the small-leaved trees.

Var. Atropurpureum (Dark Purple-leaved Japan Maple) D.—Forms a bushy shrub-like growth; leaves purple, deeply cut; extremely ornamental. Hardest and best of Japan Maples.

A. Rubrum (Red or Scarlet Maple) B.—Native variety, rounded top and medium size. Deep red blossoms appear before the foliage. The foliage turns to a brilliant scarlet in the fall, making the tree most attractive.

***A. Saccharinum** (Sugar or Rock Maple) A.—A well-known native. Growth pyramidal; of great value for wood as well as the sugar it produces. Stately form and fine foliage make it very desirable both for ornament and shade. Fine for avenues.

AESCULUS (HORSE CHESTNUT).

Habits of these trees are elegant, exquisite foliage, producing large spikes of flowers in the Spring.

AE. Glabra (Ohio Buckeye) B.—Native of Western States; trees large, smooth leaves, yellow flowers, blooming before other varieties.

***AE. Hippocastanum** (European or Common Horse Chestnut) A.—Well-known variety, grows to a large size, outline regular and attractive, very hardy and perfectly healthy. Covering with

very handsome spikes of white flowers tinged with red, in May. Has no superior where a single tree is desired.

BETULA (BIRCH).

This variety is very ornamental and popular. Graceful in form, light, airy foliage and silvery bark, render them very attractive. Thrive in poorest soil, and are beautiful when planted alone, or the upright varieties when used as avenues.

B. Alba.—Very graceful, with silvery bark, branches slender. When young very upright, but as it grows older—four or five years—droops very beautifully, and is very effective.

Var. Atropurpurea (Purple-leaved Birch) B.—A variety, vigorous like the Birch, and with purple foliage.

Var. Pendula Laciniata (Cut-leaved Weeping Birch) A.—Without doubt the most popular of this class of trees. Very vigorous, despite its tall, slender growth; branches droop most gracefully, the silvery bark and delicately cut foliage, combined with its other characteristics, present more attractive features than are often found in a single tree.

CARPINUS (HORNBEAM).

C. Americana (American Hornbeam; Blue or Water Beach) B.—Native. Grows to fifteen and twenty feet in height. Growth very similar to that of the Beech, but foliage is not so dense and regular.

CARYA (HICKORY).

C. Alba (Shell Bark or Shag Bark Hickory) A.—Most valuable and ornamental of this species, having thinner shells and whiter nuts than those of other varieties.

CASTANEA (CHESTNUT).

C. Americana (American Chestnut) A.—Well-known native species. Trees tall and stately, leaves broader than the Spanish, nuts smaller and better flavored. Very handsome when in full bloom.

C. Japonica (Japan Chestnut) C.—Habit and foliage very like the Spanish Chestnut. Very large fruit.

C. Vesca (European or Spanish Chestnut; Marron) C.—Originated in Asia Minor and taken from there to Europe. Most valuable both for fruit and for decoration. Much larger fruit than American trees, and very handsome tree for lawns.

CATALPA.

C. Bungei (Chinese Catalpa) D.—From China. Large, shining leaves, not very good bloomer. When stems are long it can be top-grafted to make it umbrella shaped; very effective for formal gardens.

C. Speciosa A.—A Western variety; grows very fast, well suited for planting in forests or for ornament. Blooms in mid-summer.

CERCIS (JUDAS TREE OR RED BUD).

C. Canadensis (American Judas Tree) B.—Native and very ornamental; medium, round

ORNAMENTAL TREES—Continued

form, irregular, leaves heart-shaped, glossy green above and grayish green below. Name taken from the great quantities of reddish purple blooms which cover it before the leaves appear.

CHIONANTHUS (FRINGE TREE).

C. Virginica (White Fringe) C.—Native; rounded form tree or shrub; leaves large and glossy, drooping racemes of white flowers; petals narrow and fringe-like; superb for lawns. Blossoms in the early summer.

CLADRASTIS.

C. Tinctoria, Syn. *Virgilia Lutea* (Yellow Wood) B.—One of the very best American trees. Moderate in growth, head broadly rounded, compound foliage, light green turning yellow in the fall; pea-shaped flowers, white, fragrant; blooms profusely in early summer, tree being entirely covered with flowers.

CORNUS (FLOWERING DOGWOOD).

C. Florida (White-flowering Dogwood) B.—American; form irregular, spreading, sixteen to twenty-five feet high when full grown. The white showy flowers appear in the Spring before the leaves, coming just as the Magnolias have stopped blooming. Beautiful shining foliage, turning to deep red in the autumn.

Var. Flore Rubro (Red-flowered Dogwood) B.—Blossoms when very young; flowers bright red. A valuable blooming variety.

CRATAEGUS (THORN).

C. Coccinea (Scarlet-fruited Thorn) B.—Very desirable native species. Has single white flowers in the Spring, and scarlet fruit in the fall.

FAGUS (BEECH).

The beeches are renowned for their rich, satiny leaves and general elegance. Three remarkable trees are the Purple-leaved, Cut-leaved and Weeping Beeches; very beautiful when young, but very magnificent when old. Combine qualities of value and attractiveness that appear to advantage when trees are planted singly on lawns.

F. Ferruginea (American Beech) A. This is one of the very finest of American trees.

Var. Incisa (Cut-leaved Beech) B.—Grows freely, fine and upright, deeply cut leaves. Of unexcelled beauty and value.

Var. Purpurea Riversii (River's Smooth-leaved Purple Beech) B.—Grows compactly, symmetrical, foliage crimson in Spring, changing to purple in the Summer. Finest of purple-leaved trees.

FRAXINUS (ASH).

***F. Americana** (American White Ash) B.—Well-known; native.

F. Excelsior (European Ash) B.—Lofty; grows rapidly, spreading top, gray bark, leaves pinnate and buds black.

JUGLANS (WALNUT).

J. Cinerea (Butternut) A.—Native tree; size medium, head spreading, bark gray, leaves resembling those of the *Alnus*; rough, oblong nut.

J. Nigra (Black Walnut) A.—Also a native variety, very large, deeply furrowed, dark colored bark, beautiful leaves, each being formed from thirteen to seventeen leaflets; round nut.

KOELREUTERIA.

K. Paniculata (Varnish Tree) B.—From China. Hardy tree, small and round-headed; especially of value for the bright golden blooms, which are produced in July when very few trees are blooming.

LIQUIDAMBAR.

L. Styraciflua (Sweet Gum or Bilsted) B.—Among the finest American trees. Medium, and of moderate growth. Beautiful at all stages, and particularly handsome in the Autumn when foliage is a deep purplish crimson.

LIRIODENDRON.

L. Tulipifera (Tulip Tree or Whitewood) A.—Native; magnificent; pyramidal habit, leaves broad and shining, and fiddle-shaped; light green color; flowers beautiful and very much like the tulip.

MAGNOLIA.

Their unexcelled stateliness and splendid growth, large rich foliage, and abundance of fragrant flowers, all combine to place the Magnolias in the front rank among ornamental trees and shrubs. Shows to best advantage on lawns, for which they are primarily adapted, contrasting with the green lawns most effectively; or they may be planted to advantage as lawn borders, with background of evergreens to produce contrast. They have no equals when planted in groups, and they produce an appearance in the Spring that is beautiful beyond words, brightening the whole landscape and perfuming the atmosphere. To make sure of success, they should never be transplanted in the fall, but always in the Spring.

M. Acuminta (Cucumber Magnolia) A.—Very beautiful shape, pyramidal, reaching sixty to ninety feet in height. Bluish green leaves, six to nine inches long, yellow, purplish tinted flowers. Fruit resembles a cucumber when green, the tree deriving its name from this fact.

M. Conspicua (Chinese White Magnolia, Chandelier or Yulan Magnolia) C.—Very beautiful Chinese species. Medium, shrub-like tree, when young, but grows into a tree in time. The pure white blooms are numerous, appearing before the leaves.

M. Soulangeana (Soulange's Magnolia) C.—Shrub-like and branching when young, fair-sized tree later. White and purple cup-shaped flowers, three to five inches diameter. Large, glossy leaves, massive foliage. A fine specimen of hardy foreign Magnolias. Blossoms rather late.

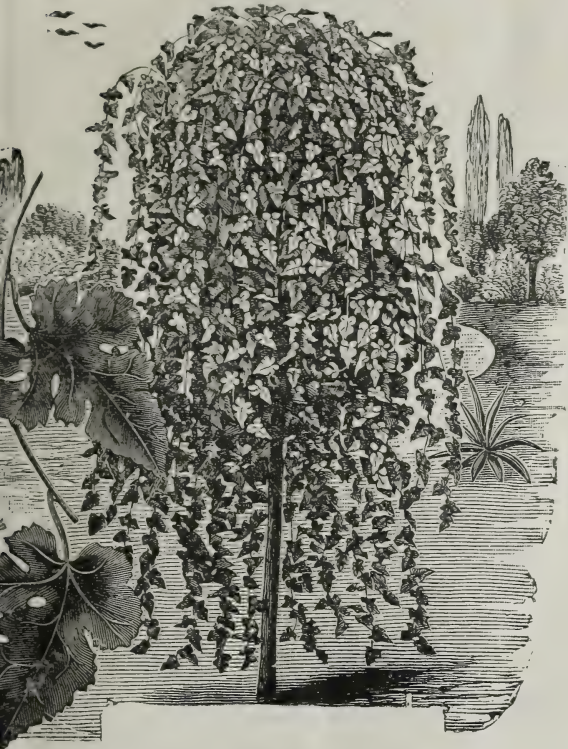
M. Lennei (Lenne's Magnolia) C.—Foliage large, reddish purple blossoms; superb.

M. Stellata, Syn. *Halleana* (Hall's Japan Magnolia) D.—Dwarf-like, flowers white, semi-double, fragrant, produced in advance of other Magnolias.

ORNAMENTAL TREES—Continued

MORUS (MULBERRY).

M. Tatarica Pendula (Weeping Russian Mulberry) D.—Head a perfect umbrella-shape, the long slender branches touching the ground, parallel to stem. Hardiest, and one of the prettiest small weeping trees.



TEAS' WEEPING MULBERRY.

Mulberry Teas, (Weeping). The most graceful and hardy weeping tree in existence. Wholly unlike anything heretofore introduced. Forms a perfect umbrella-shaped head, with long, slender, willowy branches, drooping to the ground. All who have seen it agree that in light, airy, gracefulness, delicacy of form and motion, it is without a rival. It will undoubtedly take the foremost place among weeping trees; it has beautiful foliage, is hardy, enduring the cold of the north and heat of the south, safe and easy to transplant. Admirably adapted for ornamenting small or large grounds, or for cemetery planting. One year, 75c.; 2 years, \$1.00.

POPULUS (POPLAR).

***P. Alba** (White or Silver Poplar, or Silver Abele) B.—European. Very rapid growth, wide spreading. Leaves glossy green above, snow-white beneath.

***P. Monilifera** (Carolina Poplar) B.—Pyramidal, robust growth. Large shiny serrated leaves, pale green to deep green. Desirable for street planting, and for screening. Grows rapidly.

***P. Fastigiata** or **Dilatata** (Lombardy or Italian Poplar) A.—Reaches height of 100 to 150 feet. Widely known and noted for erect, rapid habit of growth and tall, spire-like form. Most necessary in landscape gardening, as it breaks the monotony of outline of other trees.

PYRUS (FLOWERING CRAB).

P. Floribunda. C.—The single flowers are profusely produced. The buds are a beautiful red shade, white when opened. Late spring. Fruit very attractive and ornamental in the Fall.

P. Iiensis Var. Bechtel's (Bechtel's Double-flowering American Crab) C.—A most beautiful variety of the flowering Crabs. Tree medium size, entirely covered in early Spring with the beautiful double fragrant flowers, of delicate pink, and which appear like roses at a distance. Blooms when very young, and also after others have faded.

PYRUS SORBUS (MOUNTAIN ASH).

P. Americana (American Mountain Ash) C.—Foliage and growth not so fine as the European, and the berries are larger and of lighter color.

***P. Aucuparia** (European Mountain Ash; Rowan Tree) B.—Very fine and hardy, dense, regular head, the bright red berries covering it from mid-summer until Winter.



QUERCUS (OAK).

Q. Alba (American White Oak) A.—Among the finest American trees, large, with spreading branches. The lobed leaves are pale green above, glaucous beneath.

***Q. Coccinea** (Scarlet Oak) B.—Native; grows rapidly, assuming pyramidal shape, particularly noticeable in the Fall when the foliage turn to bright scarlet.

***Q. Palustris** (Pin Oak) B.—Deep green, finely divided foliage, drooping shape when old; most valuable; grows well; good for streets.

ROBINIA (LOCUST OR ACACIA).

R. Hispidia (Rose or Moss Locust) C.—Native species, irregular, spreading, magnificent long clusters of pink tinted flowers, at intervals from June during the season.

ORNAMENTAL TREES—Continued

SALISBURIA (MAIDEN-HAIR TREE OR GINKGO).

S. Adiantifolia. A.—Most noticeable tree, from Japan, having the characteristics of both the conifer and deciduous tree. Medium size, grows rapidly, beautiful fern-like foliage, its shape being something like Maiden-Hair Fern, suggesting the name. Very rare, and very superior.

SALIX (WILLOW).

The Willows are both useful and ornamental. Grow rapidly, hardy, can grow in almost any soil, and transplant easily. Valuable to planters.

S. Babylonica (Babylonian or Weeping Willow) A.—Asiatic. Our well-known and common Weeping Willow.

Var. Ramulisaureis (Golden-barked Babylonian Willow) A.—Distinct and unusual type of the familiar Babylonian Willow, having bright yellow bark in Winter. Habit same as others of the class.

TILIA (LINDEN OR LIME TREE).

These are all beautiful, combining with their other desirable attributes, delicately perfumed flowers.

***T. Americana** (American Linden or Basswood) B.—Grows rapidly, large, beautiful native, leaves very large, flowers fragrant.

T. Europea (European Linden) B.—Very excellent, pyramidal shape, large size, leaves large and flowers fragrant.

ULMUS (ELM).

***U. Americana** (American White Elm) A.—Our own noble forest tree, spreading and drooping.

***U. Campestris** (English Elm) B.—Tall and stately, grows compactly and very fast, leaves smaller than the American, and not so irregular, bark darker. The branches grow from the trunk almost at right angles, giving the tree its fine appearance.

CONIFERAE (EVERGREENS).

Abies (Fir).—Long flat leaves, partially two-ranked.

A. Balsamea (Balsam Fir) B.—Very erect; pyramidal. The green foliage very sombre. Hardy, rapid growth.

JUNIPERUS (JUNIPER).

Var. Hibernica (Irish Juniper) C.—Distinct and handsome type, straight, very dense, conical shape, looking very much like a green pillar. Desirable.

PICEA (SPRUCE).

P. Douglasii (Douglas' Spruce) C. Colorado originally. Cone-shaped and large; spreading branches horizontal. Leaves light green above, raucous beneath. Valuable evergreen.

P. Excelsa (Norway Spruce) A.—From Europe; magnificent. Very hardy, tall, rapid growth, pyramidal form. Branches droop gracefully when tree reaches height of fifteen to twenty feet. Most popular for planting singly, or when massed, also good for hedges.

PINUS (PINE).

P. Austriaca, Syn. Nigricans (Australian or Black Pine) A.—Very hardy and robust, spreading habit; long, stiff leaves, very dark green, rapid growth. Very valuable.

P. Sylvestris (Scotch Pine or Fir) A.—Native of British Islands. Very fine, strong and hardy; grows rapidly; the stout shoots are erect, and the foliage silvery green. Especially valued for shelter.

RETINOSPORA (JAPANESE CYPRESS).

R. Filifera.—Thread-branched Cypress; weeping habit; bright green leaves.

R. Plumosa.—Bright green leaves. One of the most attractive evergreens.

THUJA (WESTERN ARBOR VITAE).

T. Occidentalis (American Arbor Vitae) B.—Beautiful, native, ordinarily called White Cedar. Very much in demand for screens and hedges.

Var. Pyramidalis (Pyramidal Arbor Vitae) C.—Close and upright in growth, resembling in this the Irish Juniper. Desirable.

TSUGA (HEMLOCK).

T. Canadensis (Hemlock Spruce) A.—Native, wonderfully graceful and beautiful, branches drooping, foliage dark and delicate, like the Yew; a distinct type of tree. Handsome for lawns, and very suitable for ornamental hedges.

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS—DECIDUOUS

ARALIA (ANGELICA TREE).

A. Pentaphylla. D.—Very pretty Japanese shrub, medium, growth rapid. Branches have spines; leaves pale green.

A. Spinosa (Hercules' Club or Devil's Walking Stick) C.—Native, very desirable when tropical effects are wanted.

AZALEA.

A. Mollis. E.—Excellent variety of the hardy Azalea, from Japan, one of the most valuable flowering shrubs. Large, showy flowers, red and yellow. To be planted in the Spring.

BERBERRIS (BARBERRY).

These form a most interesting family of shrubs, from two to six feet tall, great variety of

leaf and flower and form of growth. The yellow flowers of the spring are followed by many-colored fruit; very ornamental in Autumn and Winter.

B. Thunbergii (Thunberg's Barberry) E.—From Japan; dwarf, very pretty foliage, small-leaved, which turns to a handsome coppery red in Autumn. Very ornamental as a hedge.

B. Vulgaris (Common Barberry; European Barberry).—Very attractive among deciduous shrubs, yellow flowers, drooping racemes in the early summer, followed by orange red fruit.

Var. Purpurea (Purple-leaved Barberry).—Most interesting; three to five feet high; foliage and fruit shaded purple. Very beautiful blossoms and fruit. Effective either planted in groups or singly.

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS—Continued

CALYCANTHUS (CAROLINA ALLSPICE OR SWEET-SCENTED SHRUB.)

This is a most desirable shrub. Fragrant wood, rich foliage, the chocolate-colored blooms having a very sweet and peculiar fragrance. Blooms at intervals during the summer.

C. Floridus. D.—Native; six to eight feet high at full growth; flowers double, purple and very sweet odor.

CARYOPTERIS.

C. Mastacanthus (Blue Spirea) E.—Shrubby plant, producing a very pretty bloom in the fall, the beautiful blue flowers are very fragrant and bloom in clusters most profusely from early fall until frost. In this climate dies to the ground in winter.

CEPHALANTHUS (BUTTON BUSH).

C. Occidentalis. D.—Native shrub; grows tall, produces round clusters of white flowers in mid-summer.

CLETHRA (WHITE ALDER. SWEET PEPPER BUSH).

C. Alnifolia. D.—Spikes of white flowers, clear and sweet, bloom in the latter part of the Summer.

CORNUS (CORNEL OR DOGWOOD).

C. Alba (Red-branched Dogwood) D.—Very showy and ornamental in the Winter, the bark then turning blood red.

CORYLUS (HAZELNUT. FILBERT)

C. Americana (American Hazel) C.—The ordinary variety, well known.

C. Avellana Var. **Atropurpurea** (Purple-leaved Filbert) C.—Very conspicuous shrub. Leaves large and dark purple. Very fine, and a distinct type.

CYDONIA (PYRUS JAPONICA) QUINCE.

C. Japonica (Scarlet Japan Quince) D.—Blooms profusely in early Spring, flowers bright scarlet crimson. One of the very best of hardy shrubs.

DAPHNE (DAPHNE).

D. Mezereum (Common Mezereon) E.—North Europe native. Small erect branches; the pink flowers appear in clusters early in the Spring, earliest of all other blooming shrubs in this section.

DEUTZIA (DEUTZIA).

D. Crenata. Var. **Flore Pleno** (Double-flowered Deutzia).—Double flowers, white, rose-tinted. One of the most desirable flowering shrubs cultivated.

D. X. Var. (Pride of Rochester) D.—Large double white flowers, back of petals slightly rose-tinted. Surpasses all others in size of flowers, length of panicle, abundant bloom and hardness. Blooms quite early.

D. Gracillis (Splendor-Branched Deutzia) E.—A very pleasing variety of the dwarf shrubs which Dr. Siebold introduced from Japan. Grows exceedingly well in pots, producing its white blooms profusely in a low temperature in Winter. Flowers first in June.

DIERVILLA (WEIGELIA).

D. Candida (White-flowered Weigela) D.—This very vigorous plant grows erectly, reaching a large size in time. Blooms abundantly in early Summer, blooms pure white. Continues blooming all through the Summer and until Autumn. Very valuable.

D. Eva Rathke. D.—Bright crimson flowers, shade very distinct, clear and beautiful.

D. Rosea (Rose-colored Weigela) D.—A very handsome shrub, growing erect and compact. Produces handsome rose-colored blooms in the early Summer.

Var. **Nana Foliis Variegatis** (Variegated-leaved Dwarf Weigela) E.—Dwarf in growth, with leaves silvery variegated and well defined, and flowers almost white. Does well in the sun and one of the best of variegated-leaved shrubs.

ELAEAGNUS (OLEASTER).

E. Longipes (Japan Oleaster) D.—This plant is covered with bright red berries in the early Summer, which have an agreeable, pungent flavor, and very large, and are edible. Bush very ornamental when full of fruit, and additional value is given it for decorative purposes by the fact that the leaves remain fresh until late in the Autumn.

EUONYMUS (STRAWBERRY OR SPINDLE TREE).

E. Atropurpureus (Burning Bush, Waahoo) C.—This shrub grows very tall, leaves being larger than the European, changing to scarlet in Autumn; large, deep red fruit.

EXOCHORDA (PEARL BUSH).

E. Grandiflora. C.—Introduced from Northern China. Very fine shrub, bearing large white flowers late in the Spring. One of the finest shrubs of its season, but scarce, being very difficult to propagate.

FORSYTHIA (GOLDEN BELL).

F. Viridissima. D.—Very excellent and hardy variety. Deep green leaves and bark, the deep yellow flowers appearing in the early Spring.

HALESIA (SNOWDROP OR SILVER BELL TREE).

H. Tetraptera. C.—Large and beautiful shrub, producing its beautiful white bell-shaped flowers in the late Spring. A most desirable plant.

HAMAMELIS (WITCH HAZEL).

H. Virginica. D.—Tall, producing yellow blooms late in the season, just before the leaves fall.

HIBISCUS (ALTHAE OR ROSE OF SHARON).

These are very excellent, free-growing, blooming shrubs, extremely easy to cultivate. Desirable because of their flowering late in the Summer, when very few other trees or shrubs are in bloom.

H. Syriacus Var. **Flore Pleno** Fol. Var. (Variegated-leaved Double Purple-flowered Althaea) C.—The leaves are delicately marked with pale yellow; the flowers are double and of a purple

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS—Continued

color. Among the finest variegated-leaved shrubs.

Var. Jeanne d'Arc. C.—Double flowers, pure white; strong growing.

Var. Leopoldii Flore Pleno. C.—The large flowers are very double, rose-tinted flesh color; very beautiful.

HYDRANGEA.

H. Arborescens Grandiflora Alba. D.—Also called Snowball Hydrangea and Hills of Snow. Blooms snow-white, and of the largest size. A most valuable feature is that it comes into bloom just after all the early Spring shrubs have ceased to bloom, remaining in bloom all through the Summer; entirely hardy. Every owner of a garden should possess this shrub.

H. Paniculata Grandiflora (Large Panicle-flowered Hydrangea) C.—Very fine variety, attaining a height of from eight to ten feet. The white flowers are on panicles a foot long and bloom in the late Summer when very few shrubs are blooming. One of the finest of the flowering shrubs.

KERRIA (CORCHORUS).

K. Japonica (Japan Corchorus) E.—A slender plant with green branches, its round yellow flowers blooming in the Summer and early Fall.

Var. Flore Pleno (Double-flowering Corchorus) E.—Size medium, flowers double and yellow.

LIGUSTRUM (PRIVET).

This shrub deserves special mention because of its effectiveness as an ornamental plant. It is nearly an evergreen, and will grow in almost any soil; growth compact and regular, and will stand shearing to any degree wanted. These different varieties are very beautiful when grouped on lawns. Blooms in May and June.

L. Ibota (Chinese Privet) D.—Very valuable; Chinese native. The large white flowers are very fragrant and abundant; leaves long and glossy. A distinct type and very hardy. Most charming.

Var. Regelianum (Regel's Privet) D.—Valuable and hardy, very attractive, glossy foliage, the branches spreading horizontally. This is a prostrate form of the Ibota. Desirable, either to plant single, in groups or for hedges.

L. Ovalifolium (California Privet) D.—Very hardy and strong, fine habit and foliage. Especially valuable for hedges.

L. Vulgare (Common or European Privet) D.—Foliage narrow, flowers showy and white.

LONICERA (UPRIGHT HONEYSUCKLE).

Var. Grandiflora (Pink-flowered Honeysuckle) D.—Very handsome and vigorous; the large bright red flowers, white-striped, appearing in May.

Var. Grandiflora Alba. D.—Upright habit, flowers very large and pure white. Excellent.

PHILADELPHUS (SYRINGA OR MOCK ORANGE).

The Syringa is of very great value. With its vigorous and hardy nature and beautiful foliage and white flowers which are most abundant in the flowering season, it is prominent among shrubs. It grows to the height of twelve to

fifteen feet in most of its varieties, except the dwarf type. Pruning will, of course, keep them at any desired height. The dwarf shrubs are very pretty and compact, and very desirable where small plants are needed. All varieties bloom after the Weigela has ceased. Season can be extended by planting the late-blooming varieties.

Ph. Coronarius (Garland Syringa) C.—Very well-known variety, pure white, highly fragrant flowers. Blooms among the first.

Var. Flore Pleno (Double-flowered Syringa) C.—Flowers partially double and very fragrant.

PRUNUS (PLUM AND ALMOND).

P. Japonica Flore Albo Pleno (Dwarf Double White-flowered Almond) D.—Blooms in the late Spring, producing lovely, double white flowers.

P. Japonica Flore Rubro Pleno (Dwarf Double Red-flowered Almond) D.—Small and very handsome; before the leaves appear in the Spring, it is covered with a profusion of small double, rose-like flowers, set closely on the twigs.

P. Pissardi (Purple-leaved Plum) C.—The very finest shrub or small tree having purple leaves. The leaves are a glossy crimson when young, changing later to dark purple, which tint they retain until they fall in the Autumn—no other purple-leaved shrub having this attribute. The flowers are small and white and abundant, entirely covering the tree.

RHUS (SUMACH).

R. Aromatica (Fragrant Sumach) D.—Native; strong odor. The leaves are lobed, and the flowers a greenish white.

R. Cotinus (Purple Fringe or Smoke Tree) C.—Native of Southern Europe. Very much admired on account of its peculiar fringe or hair-like blooms, which entirely cover the plant in mid-summer. It grows ten to twelve feet tall, and is so spreading that it requires considerable room.

SAMBUCUS (ELDER).

S. Canadensis (Common American Elder) C.—The flowers appear in wide panicles in the early Summer, and the purplish-red berries in the Fall. A well-known variety. Native.

Var. Aurea (Golden Elder) C.—Yellow foliage. Very handsome. Valuable for brightening up shrubberies.

SPIRAEA (MEADOW SWEET).

The Spiraeas are all elegant, low-growing shrubs, easy to cultivate and bloom for a period of over three months.

S. Anthony Waterer. E.—Very fine dwarf variety, blooming all summer; flowers deep crimson. One of the best.

S. Billardi (Billard's Spiraea) D.—Rose-colored, blooming nearly all Summer.

Var. Alba (Fortune's Dwarf White Spiraea) E.—Dwarf, bushy, regular form, white flowers. Blooms all Summer. Most valuable.

S. Prunifolia Flore Pleno (Double-flowered Plum-leaved Spiraea) D.—Beautiful. Native of Japan, producing its beautiful daisy-like white flowers in the late Spring, and continues blooming for a long time. Deserves to be placed in the foremost among flowering shrubs.

S. Thunbergii (Thunberg's Spiraea) D.—

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS—Continued

Dwarf, rounded growth, very graceful shape, slender, slightly drooping branches; narrow yellowish-green foliage. The flowers are small and white and appear very early in the Spring, being one of the earliest to bloom of all the Spiraeas.



Popular because of its neat and graceful growth.

S. Van Houttei. D.—Undoubtedly the finest Spiraea herein mentioned. Flowers in May, being very beautiful when covered with a mass of large white flowers. Hardy.

SYRINGA (LILAC).

S. Persica (Persian Lilac) C.—Grows four to six feet tall, foliage small, flowers bright purple.

SYRINGA VULGARIS (SINGLE-FLOWERED VARIETIES.)

S. Vulgaris (Common Lilac) C.—Bluish purple blooms. Variety is a standard, being always good.

Var. Charles X. C.—Strong and grows rapidly; leaves large and glossy; trusses large and rather loose, reddish purple.

Var. Marie Legraye. C.—White flowers in large panicles. One of the very best White Lilacs. Desirable for forcing.

TAMARIX (TAMARISK).

These shrubs are very attractive, the small leaves somewhat like those of the Juniper, and the small, delicate flowers grow in spikes. Of great value to plant by the seaside where scarcely anything will grow.

T. Africana. D.—Beautiful foliage, upright growth, blooms in the late spring.

VIBURNUM (ARROW ROOT).

These are the most useful of shrubs, being hardy and of good habit, with handsome flowers and showy fruit.

V. Opulus Syn. Oxycoccus (High or Bush Cranberry) C.—Both useful and ornamental; the red berries, very much like cranberries, hang until frost.

Var. Sterilis (Guelder Rose or Snowball Tree) C.—A common favorite, large size, flowers white, and globular and sterile. Late Spring.

V. Prunifolium (Plum-leaved Viburnum; Black Haw) C.—Has smooth, shining foliage and white flowers blooming in late Spring.

Var. Plicatum (Plaited-leaved Viburnum; Japan Snowball) D.—Native of Northern China. Growth moderate. Handsome plicated leaves, round heads of pure white flowers, in late Spring. Superior to common snowball in that its habit is better, foliage more attractive and the flowers a purer white and more delicate. Among the most valuable flowering shrubs.



ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT

SUGGESTIONS TO PLANTERS

What to Plant.—In climates where there are extremes of temperature, only the hardiest trees and shrubs should be planted. In order to protect our customers from disappointment caused by unwise planting, we have only those listed herein that are able to stand severe cold.

We have also taken great pains to make our stock as complete and varied as possible, from both home and foreign material, so that almost any desired results may be secured by the judicious planter.

For convenience of planters we have grouped the trees under the various heads which follow, arranging shrubs in a similar manner. This will be useful to purchasers.

For Parks and Large Grounds.—No one should have any difficulty in making selections for these purposes. We wish to impress most strongly the fact that flowering shrubs are most valuable for artistic grouping. Many plants that are hardy and need very little protection and little care, give handsome results when effectively massed, being more desirable in this respect than the much-used Azaleas and Rhodendron, which require much more attention. Beautiful masses of flowers can be had all season, by using the different classes.

Flowering trees produce beautiful effects.

Very effective results may also be obtained by grouping trees and shrubs that have highly colored bark, in the winter season.

For Small Places and Lawns.—Whatever is planted should be of the best, not too large, of graceful growth and beautiful foliage.

A pendulous tree, or one of variegated foliage may be used occasionally, and will add beauty to the grounds. Dwarf shrubs, and a succession of blooms should be the object in planting. Dwarf evergreens, are very desirable, and borders of hardy herbaceous plants are most satisfactory, with proper selection giving as pleasant results as borders of bedding plants, with half the labor and cost.

When to Plant.—Where winters are very severe, Spring planting is recommended for deciduous trees, shrubs and vines. Otherwise, they may also be planted in the Fall. Spring is best for planting evergreens, which may be also transplanted with success in August or September, if the weather is favorable at planting time.

How to Plant—Preparation of Roots.—Smoothly cut off all broken or bruised roots, up to the sound wood, thus preventing their decay, and encouraging growth of new roots and fibres.

Preparation of Tops.—Cut back the top and side branches in a way corresponding with the more or less bruised roots. Thus: Trees with branching heads should have small branches cut entirely out, and the large ones which are to form the tree's framework, cut to within two or three buds of the base of same.

Where roots are abundant, and tops small with few branches, only light pruning is necessary; but when roots are small and the top heavy, pruning must be severe. This is for deciduous trees and shrubs. Evergreens very seldom need pruning, although *Arbor Vitae* and other evergreen hedges may be advantageously trimmed immediately after planting.

Directions for planting, mulching, staking, and after-cultivation, the same as for fruit trees.

Pruning.—This, as done by some people, makes the trees and shrubs very unnatural and unattractive. We refer especially to conifers, sheared into pyramids and other unnatural shapes. Every plant has its own peculiar way of growing, and this is one of its beautiful attributes. If we prune all into the same shape, we destroy their identity. The pruning should, therefore, be only an assistant to nature, and should be done with much careful judgment—cutting off straggling branches, thinning out the top when too thick, and removing dead wood. Severe pruning is sometimes needed when it is desired that a tree shall not grow too large.

Hedges may be sheared, but never trees or shrubs.

Pruning Shrubs.—Many trim these into regular shapes, thinking it adds to their beauty, but the health and grace of the plant should never be destroyed, to gain symmetry and regularity of form, however much they may be admired.

Pruning Evergreens.—Occasional pruning thickens the growth and preserves the shape. Can be done just before growth begins, in April or May.

EVERGREEN SHRUBS

BUXUS (BOX).

The varieties and species of the Tree Box are very handsome small trees or shrubs, suitable for small spaces. Do best when partially shaded, and often require protection.

B. Sempervirens (Common Tree Box) D.—From England. Very beautiful, with dark green foliage.

Var. Nana (Dwarf Box) E.—The well-known variety that is used for edging.

KALMIA (AMERICAN OR MOUNTAIN LAUREL).

K. Latifolia (Calico Bush) D.—Native. Beautiful evergreen shrub, glossy foliage, dense clusters of rose-white flowers in the Spring. Treatment the same as for Rhodendrons.

MAHONIA (ASHBERRY).

M. Aquifolia (Holly-leaved Mahonia) D.—Native species, size medium, glossy, prickly, purplish leaves, bright yellow flowers, very showy, late in Spring, which are followed by bluish berries. Its very handsome, dark green, glossy foliage and neat habit, render it a great favorite for decorative purposes.

RHODENDRONS (ROSEBAY).

Album Elegans.—White.
Alexander Dancer.—Deep rose.
Charles Dickens.—Dark scarlet.
Kettledrum.—Crimson.

AKEBIA.

A. Quinata.—A very peculiar Japanese climbing plant, foliage fine, flowers purple, and fruit ornamental.

RELIABLE VEGETABLE SEEDS

We Prepay Postage on All Seeds Sent by Mail.

The following prices include prepaid postage, when seed are ordered by the packet, ounce, one-fourth pound, pound or pint.

If the purchaser wishes seeds sent by express or freight, deduct 10c per pound from prices quoted herein.

Purchaser to pay shipping charges, freight or express, when goods are ordered in larger packages than pounds or pints. Half pounds to be furnished at pound rates, half-bushels, at bushel rates.

Safe delivery of seeds is guaranteed by us, shipped by either freight or express, or sent by mail.

Twenty-five cents' worth of seeds sent free with each One Dollar order sent us for seeds put up in packages.

ASPARAGUS SEED.

Spargel, Ger.

One ounce will produce about 200 plants, four to five pounds to the acre.

Culture.—Any good loamy, not too weedy, garden land is good for growing the plants. Sow in rows twelve to fifteen inches apart, as early in spring as the ground is in fit condition, and give good cultivation; also thin the plants to stand two or three inches apart. Deep, warm, rich, loamy soil, deeply and thoroughly stirred, is required for permanent bed. Use manure and fertilizers freely. Make furrows two or four feet apart and eight to ten inches deep. Set the two-year-old seedlings eighteen to twenty-four inches apart in the bottom of furrows and cover lightly at first. Gradually fill in with soil and old compost. In early Spring fork or plow the bed shallow and carefully, or pulverize the surface by harrowing. Give clean cultivation until Fall; then cover with manure or compost. Second season after planting hill up the rows, especially for blanched "grass," and cut sparingly for use. After that the bed will give full crops.

Argenteuil.—This variety is largely grown in France for the Paris market. The stalks grow

to a mammoth size, sometimes weighing as much as four ounces each. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.

Barr's Mammoth.—A fine, large-stemmed green variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.

Conover's Colossal.—Large and productive. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.

Palmetto.—An early, prolific and very desirable variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.

Donald's Elmira.—Of mammoth size, fine quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.

Columbian Mammoth White.—Large white stalks. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

We offer strong two-year-old roots of the following varieties: Argenteuil, Barr's Mammoth, Columbian Mammoth White, Palmetto, and Conover's Colossal.

Prices for all varieties of Asparagus Roots:

12 Roots, 20 cts., or by mail for 40 cts.

25 Roots, 35 cts., or by mail for 70 cts.

50 Roots, 50 cts., or by mail for \$1.00.

100 Roots, 75 cts., or by mail for 1.50.

1000 Roots by freight or express, 6.00.

Walker's Circular on Asparagus Culture FREE.

BUSH BEANS.

Stringless Green-Pod.—Although this famous bean has been on the market for eighteen years, it still has no equal, by virtue of its hardness, earliness, and remarkable productive qualities. The earliest crop may be produced by very early planting; and "The Stringless" will produce pods sooner than other varieties, even when planted later.

By planting at different periods, pods may be produced constantly from early Spring until late in the Fall. Other good qualities of "The Stringless" are, the fine texture of the pods, their dark green color, their length—five inches—the "saddle back" formed by the solid fleshy sides. They are also straight and round, brittle and tender,

RELIABLE VEGETABLE SEEDS—Continued

delicious flavor, and always stringless. They are now universally claimed to have no equal. Per packet, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20 cts.; per pint, 30 cts.; by mail postpaid. By express or freight, per pint, 20 cts.; per quart, 35 cts.; four quarts, \$1.10; per peck, \$2.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel, \$3.75; per bushel, \$7.50.

Extra Early Red Valentine.—In this variety, the pods are very full and round, and with very few strings. Height of bushes about fifteen inches. Produces abundantly. Per packet, 10 cts.; per pint, 30 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid, per quart, 30 cts.; four quarts, \$1.00; peck, \$1.75; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel, \$3.00; per bushel, \$6.00.

Giant Stringless Green-Pod Valentine.—This variety is about a week later than the Extra Early Valentine, and is an excellent bean to succeed the Stringless Green-Pod, if it is planted at the same time. Plants are strong, curved, fleshy pods. The pods are brittle and without strings at all times. Per packet, 10 cts.; pint, 30 cts., postpaid. By express, per quart, 30 cts.; per peck, \$1.75; per bushel, \$6.50.

VARIETIES FOR SHELL BEANS.

These are grown to be used as shell beans only, either green or dried.

Dwarf Horticultural.—Medium length, slightly rounded pods, yellow with dashes of red when ripe. When green, large size and excellent flavor. Excellent for winter use when dried. Per packet, 10 cts.; pint, 30 cts., postpaid. By express, per quart, 30 cts.; per peck, \$1.75; per bushel, \$6.50.

Stringless White Wax.—This is the first hardy, really excellent Wax Bean. The white beans give a most pleasing appearance when cooked. Pods when fresh, extremely tender, long bearing period, outyielding the Davis' White Wax, as well as being very much its superior in quality. The pale yellow pods are straight, brittle and fleshy, and stringless during all periods of its growth. It is the ideal bean, producing the largest amount of the very best and most beautiful beans—pure white in color—for which there is a great demand, both for Summer and Winter use. Per packet, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pint, 20 cts.; per pint, 35 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid, per pint, 25 cts.; quart, 40 cts.; four quarts, \$1.40; peck, \$2.50.

DWARF OR BUSH LIMA BEANS.

Henderson's Bush Lima.—This is the very early Butter Bean which grows in the South; small pods, small bushes; grows best in sandy soil and warm climate; matures about the time of Wood's Prolific. More laborious to prepare for us on account of small size. Per packet, 10 cts.; pint, 25 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, per quart, 30 cts.; four quarts, \$1.10; peck, \$2.00; per bushel, \$7.50.

Fordhook Bush Lima.—Produces a crop one-third larger than the Kumerle Bush Lima, ripening from four to six days sooner. The beans are very sweet and tender when green, even when they have reached full size, making them distinct from the dry mealy varieties, as well superior to them. Per packet, 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 25 cts.; per pint, 40 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, per pint, 30 cts.; quart, 50 cts.; two quarts, 90 cts.; four quarts, \$1.60; peck, \$3.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel, \$5.75; bushel, \$11.50.

BEANS—POLE OR RUNNING.

Kentucky Wonder, or "Old Homestead."—The pods, which are from seven to nine inches long, are so fleshy that their width is greater than their breadth, making them "saddle-backed" or creased. Stringless when young, solid fine quality. If they are gathered as they mature, the pods will continue to form until frost.

King of the Garden.—Strong plants, large pods, of uniform size, frequently containing five or six unusually large beans. These are very fine, delicious, and easy to shell. Per packet, 10 cts.; pint, 30 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, per quart, 35 cts.; four quarts, \$1.10; per peck, \$2.00; per bushel, \$7.50.

The New Giant-Podded.—This has the largest pod and produces the best crop of all the Pole Lima Beans. The pods are immense in size, often measuring from seven to eight and one-half inches in length, and being nearly two inches wide. Beans very large and thicker than any other variety, except the Potato-Lima class. The flavor is always delicious. Per packet, 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 25 cts.; per pint, 45 cts., by mail, postpaid. By express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20 cts.; pint, 35 cts.; quart, 60 cts.; two quarts, \$1.00; four quarts, \$1.75; peck, \$3.25; bushel, \$12.00.

GARDEN BEETS.

Extra Early Egyptian.—Growth unusually rapid, roots flat and smooth, turnip-shaped, average diameter two inches. Per packet, 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; per lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

Edmand's Early.—Smooth and round, develop quickly, and of good market size. Blood-red skin and flesh, and very sweet and tender. Per packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; per lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

Improved Blood.—This is extra fine, being an improved variety of the Early Blood Turnip Beet; roots smooth and round, medium size, flesh dark red, fine grain, sweet, and retains deep coloring when cooked. Tops grow small and uniform, foliage and stems dark red. Growth rapid, quality superior. Per packet, 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.40.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

Brussels Sprouts are much in demand for the table during the late Fall and Winter months. They resemble very small cabbages, and grow close together on the stalk of the plant.

Long Island Improved.—This is the finest strain of sprouts, and we offer these seed at, per packet, 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; per lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

CABBAGE.

We assure our customers that it is impossible to get better seed than we offer, as the greatest of care is taken in their inspection and in the selection of plants from which they are grown.

Early Jersey Wakefield.—The best early oblong headed cabbage. Heads all fine, solid and hard; cone-shaped, usually pointed at end; very few outside leaves. Outer leaves very thick, enabling it to stand the cold better during the Winter, either in the South, in open ground, or in the Northern cold frames. Per packet, 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85 cts.; per lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

RELIABLE VEGETABLE SEEDS—Continued

Early Dwarf, Flat Dutch.—A popular Summer variety, but no equal to Allhead Early. Per packet, 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; per lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

Allhead Early.—This favorite and well-known cabbage, which has been on the market twenty-one years, is much larger than any other Summer cabbage, that matures so early. Heads are remarkably solid, deep and flat, and are uniform in color, form and size. The leaves grow so compactly on these heads that as many as one thousand more heads can be produced to the acre. Also a good winter cabbage, if seed are sown the latter part of July. Per packet, 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; two ozs., 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; per lb., \$4.00.

Premium Flat Dutch.—An improved variety of the Old Large Late Flat Dutch. Very great favorite. Packets, 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70 cts.; per lb., \$2.25.

Large Late Drumhead.—This is now exactly the same as the Premium Flat Dutch.

Short-Stem Drumhead Cabbage.—This is a fine strain of the large Drumhead Cabbage, uniform in heading, dwarf bushes, thus increasing number of heads produced to the acre. Heads seem to touch the ground. Very few outer leaves; with good cultivation, heads of best quality, weighing from twenty to thirty pounds each can be produced. Per packet, 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85 cts.; pound, \$3.00.

BEST GARDEN CARROTS.

Short Horn, or Early Scarlet Horn.—One of the early varieties; stump root. Length three inches; popular. Per oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; pound, \$2.75.

Oxheart.—Five to six inches long; thick; stump root; splendid quality. Per oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; pound, \$2.75.

CAULIFLOWER.

Best Early Cauliflower.—Earliest and best. Introduced twenty-five years ago. Plants strong, leaves pointed, dark green, growing very erect and close about the head. Noted for early maturing and certainty that heads will be fine. When the soil is good, heads measure eight to ten inches across. Pure white, compact curd, extra fine. Heads being so compact weigh more than others of the same size. It has the correct name—Early Best. Half-size packet, 15 cts.; packet, 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 85 cts.; per oz., \$3.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$10.00.

CELERY.

Golden Self-Blanching.—Much better variety than White Plume. Ready for use almost as soon, blanches as easily, and is larger as well as finer. Dwarf, compact, stalks thick and heavily ribbed, blanching a clear waxen yellow. Heart very large, of golden yellow leaves and stalks; plants very numerous when grown in rich soil, with plenty of moisture. Stalks free from stringiness, flavor fine. Per pkt., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35 cts.; oz., 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 70 cts.; per oz., \$1.25; two ozs., \$2.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$4.00; per lb., \$14.00.

White Plume.—This variety does not keep well when taken from trenches, but is very early and blanches easily during Summer. Later in the season the central stalks and leaves are pure

white, even when not earthed up; but this should be done to produce attractively shaped bunches. Per pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10; per lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

SUGAR CORN.

Golden Bantam.—Becomes more popular each year on account of its early growth and very delicious flavor. Dry grain unusually hard and firm, although free from flint-like glaze, and for this reason can be planted sooner than any other real sweet corn. Stalks short and hardy, growing to height of about four feet, each bearing two and three good ears, well above ground. Ears five to seven inches long, with eight rows of broad grains, which extend to the very tip of the ear. Sweetest of all sugar corn. Skin so tender that it does not need to be cut. Per packet (two ozs.), 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20 cts.; per pint, 30 cts., postpaid. By express or freight (not prepaid), per pint, 20 cts.; quart, 35 cts.; two quarts, 60 cts.; four quarts, \$1.10; per peck, \$2.00.

Country Gentleman.—An excellent corn for family use. The ears are of good size with a small cob, and very deep, clear white kernels, tender and sweet. It is very productive, many of the stalks bearing three or four ears. Prepaid, pkt., 5 cts.; pint, 25 cts.; quart, 40 cts. Not prepaid, pint, 20 cts.; quart, 30 cts.; peck, \$1.15; bushel, \$4.00.

White Cob Cory.—An early variety, but not so hardy as some. Grains pearly white, after cooking. Per pkt., 10 cts.; per pint, 20 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, per quart, 20 cts.; four quarts, 70 cts.; per peck, \$1.25.

Stowell's Evergreen.—This has long been the dependence for the main crop, for home use as well as for the market and for canning. Grains long and slender, of good size, free from glaze. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pint, 20 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, at purchaser's expense, per quart, 20 cts.; per peck, \$1.25.

Mammoth Sugar.—Ripens a little later than the Evergreen. Large ears. Kernels flat. Prepaid, pkt., 5 cts.; pint, 15 cts.; quart, 30 cts. Not prepaid, pint, 10 cts.; quart, 20 cts.; peck, 95 cts.; bushel, \$3.45.

THE POPULAR HARDY EARLY ADAMS CORN.

Extra Early Adams.—Not a sweet corn; but produces full ears; grains white and tender. Ready for use about a week later than the Cory. Can be planted much earlier, however, because of its hardness and its hard round grain. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pint, 20 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, quart, 20 cts.; two quarts, 30 cts.; four quarts, 55 cts.; per peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50.

"Dreadnaught" Adams Early.—Grains large, fine ears, even sweeter than the young, tender grains. Stalks about seven feet high, ears ten to fourteen inches long, small cob, twelve or more rows pure white grains. If gathered at the proper time, the quality is fine. If any of the crop is not used for the table, it makes excellent ears for stock. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pint, 20 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, per quart, 20 cts.; two quarts, 30 cts.; four quarts, 55 cts.; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50.

RELIABLE VEGETABLE SEEDS—Continued**CRESS.**

Fine Curled (Pepper Grass)—Rapid grower. fine cut leaves, resembling parsley; grows low and compact; crisp and odorless; refreshing. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; per lb., 70 cts., postpaid.

Water Cress.—Very much used as salad in Spring and Fall. Also meat garnish. Seeds can be started early in pans or box of earth which must be kept very wet, and the plants when started, transplanted to water, not very deep. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; per lb., \$4.00.

CUCUMBERS.

London Long Green.—These when young make one of the best pickles. Dark-green fruit produced, when conditions are right, from twelve to fourteen inches long. Solid, crisp, fine quality. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Extra Early White Spine.—Because of its extreme earliness, this Cucumber is especially desirable. Fruit slightly smaller than Fordhook, but smooth, and fine flavor. Valuable for planting for early market. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

Arlington White Spine.—Very uniform in outline and in size, length averaging seven to eight inches, dark green, and very straight. White flesh, very crisp and few seeds. Very productive vines and grow rapidly. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Japanese Climbing.—This can be trained on pole or trellis, by which means the fruit will ripen earlier and be more perfect. Heat and drought have very little effect on it; length twelve to sixteen inches. Smooth dark green skin, becoming brown when ripe. Flesh white, mild flavor, and very crisp. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.

Fordhook Famous.—Finest flavor of any, and best as well as handsomest long green cucumber. Enormous crop produced, and growth is very vigorous. Very dark green and surface smooth. Fruit measures twelve to eighteen inches in length, always straight, never turn yellow, flesh white and deliciously crisp. Seed space very small. Brings extra price when grown for the market. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; per lb., \$2.00.

EGG PLANT.

Black Beauty.—Produce fruit as large as, and ten days to two weeks earlier than the New York Improved Purple. Thick and most attractive in shape. Purplish black, rich and lustrous. These beautiful satiny coloring extends uniformly over the whole fruit. No thorns or spines in calyx. Very popular. Per pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30 cts.; oz., 50 cts.; two ozs., 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00, postpaid.

Early Long Purple.—This is successfully grown farther north than the large New York Purple, being earlier and much hardier. Fruits thin, six to ten inches long. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85 cts.; lb., \$3.00.

ENDIVE.

White Curled.—Blanching not required, as the midribs are of a natural pale yellow, and the finely cut, curled leaves are white. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

USEFUL GOURDS.

Sugar Trough.—Buckets useful for household purposes may be made from the gourds by sawing off the upper part, the shell being very light in weight and durable when dried. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.

Dipper.—These stems are curved if grown on the ground, while if trained as climbing vine, the weight of the fruit will make them grow straight. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; two ozs., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.75.

Dishcloth, or Luffa.—The lining of this fruit is like a sponge, very elastic and durable, and makes excellent dishcloths. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

BOHEMIAN HORSE-RADISH.

"Maliner-Kren."—This can be grown in the same manner as ordinary horse-radish, by planting the small sets from the side roots in rich soil, but the plants grow much stronger, roots being larger and very much greater weight. The grower will be able to place this on the market earlier than the ordinary variety. Small roots ready for planting, six for 25 cts.; per dozen, 40 cts; fifty for \$1.00, or \$1.75 per 100, by mail, postpaid. By express or freight, roots uniform length, in bunches of fifty, 65 cts. for fifty; \$1.25 for 100; 200 for \$2.25; 500 for \$5.00, or \$8.50 per 1,000.

KALE, OR BORECOLE.

Dwarf German (German Greens).—Bright green curly leaves, tender, delicate flavor. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; per lb., 75 cts.

Tall Green Curled Scotch.—Beautiful plant, height about two and one-half feet. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 85 cts.

KOHL-RABI.

Early White Vienna.—Turnip-shaped bulb to be used while young. Forns above ground. Plants must be set eight inches apart. This is the best variety for table use. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

LEEKS.

Broad London, or Large American Flag.—This variety is a strong grower, stems large and thick, with sweet flavor when blanched properly. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

LETTUCE.

Wayahead.—This combines earliest growth, firmness of heads, fine appearance and superior quality. Outer leaves pale green, inner leaves blanched to buttery-yellow. Stands longer before running to seed than any other early variety. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

Early May King.—Plants of quick growth, nearly all head, very fine appearance. Planted in the open ground in early Spring, they soon grow to diameter of six to seven inches, with the broad leaves closely folded, forming a solid head; the outer leaves are slightly touched with brown in cool weather, but the inner ones are a rich yellow, having a buttery flavor. On account of

RELIABLE VEGETABLE SEEDS—Continued

their compactness, the heads can be shipped in good condition. Can be planted in the late Summer for Fall use. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

Black Seeded Simpson.—Large heads, light in color. Per oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lbs., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

Hanson.—Grows very large, and can be depended on for sure heading. Very solid, finely blanched, very crisp and tender. Flavor mild. Per. pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.75 postpaid.

Grand Rapids Forcing.—Matures quickly, large size, handsome appearance; crisp and tender. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 60 cts.

Iceberg.—The main ribs of this lettuce, which are large and white, insure the remarkable solidity of these heads, the leaves curving toward the center, making it impossible for them to open outward and expose the center, which in consequence becomes thoroughly blanched. Leaves always tender and crisp, no matter when grown—Spring or Summer. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 60 cts.; per lb., \$2.00.

"Brittle-Ice" Lettuce.—This is more pleasing in appearance, and more desirable in every way for mid-summer than any other variety, being extremely crisp, heads hard, and extra long-standing. Also good for Fall and Spring, but not for shipping any distance. Plants are strong, grow quickly, attaining a diameter of twelve inches, with proper cultivation. Leaves soft green, heads tightly folded, six to eight inches in diameter, silvery white and nearly as tender and crisp as celery. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

MELONS.

Netted Gem or "Rocky Ford."—This is the famous Colorado variety. The genuine Rocky Ford cantaloupe when ripe has a lace-like silvery netting. The green skin turns to a peculiar gray when melon is ready to ship. Flesh green, and so delicious, even to the rind. Small seed cavity, yellowish flesh immediately around it. Melon weighs about one and a half pounds, and is solid and firm. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Montreal Nutmeg.—Fruits large and nearly round, flattened a little at the ends, broad heavy ribs. Skin dark green, heavy netting. The light green flesh is two inches thick and delicious. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

WATERMELONS.

"Kleckley Sweets."—This has been justly famous during the fifteen years it has been on the market—equalled only by the variety known as Halbert Honey. Most popular for home use, but on account of tender skin cannot be shipped far. Oblong in shape, skin dark green, rind thin. Scarley flesh, solid white heart. White seeds, close to rind. Flesh most delicious, and without stringiness. Average size eighteen to twenty inches long, by ten to twelve in diameter. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; two ozs., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Ice Cream, or "Peerless."—Oblong shape, dark green skin. Deep pink flesh very sweet. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 85 cts., postpaid.

MUSHROOMS.

Illustrated book on Mushroom Culture, price 35 cts., sent free on request to any customer who buys anything of us to the amount of \$1.00 or over.

These luscious fungi must be grown in a warm cellar or enclosed shed, where an even temperature of 50 to 60 degrees can be kept up, and plenty of horse-stable manure secured. Our spawn is the best, imported from England, runs freely, and produces best mushrooms. On request leaflet of instructions for making bed will be sent. Bricks weigh about one and one-quarter pounds, sufficient to plant nine square feet. Best "Milltrack" Spawn, in bricks, 25 cts. per brick, by mail, postpaid. By express, 15 cts. lb., \$10.00 per 100 pounds.

Pure Culture Spawn.—This is an American make of spawn, the method having been discovered by a scientist in 1903. It produces mushrooms of excellent quality and large size, this being due to the fact that the spawn is obtained by a process of "grafting," only large and vigorous specimens of mushrooms being used for the purpose. Per brick, 25 cts. (by mail, 35 cts.); by express, five bricks, \$1.00; ten bricks, \$1.70; twenty five bricks, \$4.00; fifty bricks, \$7.00.

MUSTARD.

Black or Brown.—Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 40 cts., postpaid.

White.—Preferable for cooking purposes. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 40 cts., postpaid.

OKRA.

Perfected Perkins Long-Pod.—Pods are produced abundantly, and are four to five inches in length when ready for use, beautiful green color, quality the best. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 65 cts., postpaid.

PARSLEY.

Plain, or Single.—Leaves plain, fine flavor. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.35, postpaid.

Dark Moss-Curled.—Leaves very dark green. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.35, postpaid.

PEAS.

Alaska, or "Earliest of All."—Vines average twenty to thirty inches tall, pods well-filled and of medium size. The dry seed is bluish-green. Entire crop practically matures at one time; very desirable for canning. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pint, 30 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, per pint, 20 cts.; quart, 35 cts.; four quarts, \$1.25; per peck, \$2.25.

American Wonder.—Dwarf in size, growing on eight or ten inches tall, almost as early as the Alaska. The small pods are filled with extra fine, large wrinkled peas, of delicious flavor. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pint, 35 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, per pint, 25 cts.; quart, 45 cts.; four quarts, \$1.60; per peck, \$3.00.

Stratagem.—Strong vines, foliage large, only eighteen inches tall, no support being needed. Large pods, peas large, dark green, rich and sweet. Very popular on account of its extra fine flavor. Per pkt., 10 cts.; ½ pint, 20 cts.; pint, 35 cts., postpaid. By express, pint, 30 cts.; quart, 50 cts.; four quarts, \$1.80; peck, \$3.50.

RELIABLE VEGETABLE SEEDS—Continued

Champion of England.—Vines four to five feet high, produce abundantly; delicious peas fill the pods. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pint, 35 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, pint, 25 cts.; quart, 40 cts.; four quarts, \$1.50; peck, \$2.75.

PEPPER.

Chinese Giant.—This is the largest mild red pepper grown. Produces freely, considering its size, and the fine appearance of the peppers makes their sale very great. Plants vigorous, growth stocky, seldom being more than two feet high. Many branches, and a good supply of the large fruit to each plant, the peppers sometimes growing so closely together as to touch, and seeming to be growing in a bunch. Ripens about the same time as Ruby King, fruit uniform in size, brilliant sating scarlet, four to five inches broad at top divided into ridges, indented at blossom end when ripe. Flesh thick and mild and very desirable for salads. Per pkt., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35 cts.; oz., 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.60; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$3.00; lb., \$6.00.

Ruby King.—This large red pepper has been on the market for twenty-eight years, and is very popular. Height of plants, two feet, and the scarlet fruit is most abundant. Flesh mild and sweet enough to eat like an apple. Good for mangoes. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

Bull Nose, or Improved Large Bell.—Standard scarlet sweet variety. Plants two feet high, ripen early, crop prolific. Fruits three inches in diameter. Especially fine. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85 cts.; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

Chili Red.—Productive and largely used for pickling. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.75.

PUMPKINS.

Genuine Mammoth, "Jumbo" or "King of the Mammoths."—The very best strain of Mammoths. Fruit often more than two feet in diameter, and weighing from 100 to 200 pounds. Color, orange, blended with salmon; flesh fine grain and tender, very thick, and bright yellow. Splendid for pies. Vines must have plenty of room, only one being planted in a hill, and only the best fruit allowed to ripen. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

RADISH.

Crimson Giant.—An excellent, quick-growing variety, bright red, large. Fine for early market planting in open ground, being ready to market in about a month from time of planting seed. Globular form two inches deep, the deep red skin being very tender. The pure white flesh is crisp and mild. Roots are entirely free from the pithi-

ness or hollow centers of small early types. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Early Long Scarlet, Short Top.—Finest variety of this much-sought-after Radish. Roots long, slender, deeply colored, and most attractive. Ready for use in about twenty-five days after planting. Brittle and crisp and select. Grow half out of the ground, length being five to six inches. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts., postpaid.

Wood's Early Frame.—Matures extra early; of the Long Scarlet Short Top variety. Grown mostly under glass. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 85 cts., postpaid.

Earliest Round ("Rapid Red").—Some growers claim to have these ready for use in twelve days' average time, seventeen to twenty days from time of planting seed; three-quarters to one inch in diameter, perfectly round, the thin skin is red, and the crisp pungent flesh white. Very few leaves and most attractive in bunches. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Chartiers or Shepherd.—The crimson, white-tipped roots grow long. Per oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 85 cts.

California Mammoth White Winter.—Long and very large. Per oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

SALSIFY.

Long White.—These finely flavored roots find a ready sale as a winter vegetable. Seeds should be sown early, in drills, dug shallow and about fifteen inches apart, then thinned after starting to, so the plants will be four to six inches apart. Large roots can be grown when the soil is rich and deep. Roots can be left in ground all Winter, or leaves can be cut for winter use. The Long White is the standard. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Sandwich Island Mammoth.—These roots average twice the size and weight of the old type, and they are superior in every way. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

SPINACH.

Victoria.—Heavy foliage, leaves dark green, fine and of Savoy type. In first-class condition two or three weeks after other varieties have gone to seed. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts., postpaid. Deduct 10 cts. per lb. when shipped by express.

Long-Standing.—The large leaves are thick and crumpled. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 45 cts., postpaid.

Long-Standing Prickly.—Leaves thick, flavor fine. Matures a little later than round-leaved varieties. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 45 cts., postpaid.

RELIABLE VEGETABLE SEEDS—Continued

SQUASH—SUMMER VARIETIES.

By express deduct 10 cts. pound.

Early White Bush.—Scalloped. This is the Southern "Cymbling." Plants low and bushy; fruit ripens early in Summer. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Golden Summer Crookneck.—Bushy plants, prolific, fruit ripens early; rich yellow, warty skin. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Mammoth Yellow Bush.—Same as Mammoth White Bush, except that fruit is still larger, with rich golden skin and rich creamy flesh. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

WINTER VARIETIES OF SQUASH.

True Hubbard.—Well-known and widely used Winter squash. Vines running. Olive-shaped fruit, green skin, rich meat. Fine quality, keeps well. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

TOMATOES.

Spark's Earliana.—This is an extremely early variety of Tomato, and produces large clusters of fair size fruits, which are very uniform in size and shape. It is hardy, and can be set out early. Color of flesh deep red, very solid and fine flavor. Our strain of this variety is equal to the best that can be obtained, and was grown for us in the section of New Jersey in which it originated, and where it is still largely grown for early market. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85 cts.

Dwarf Champion.—Early and distinct. Medium size, plant of dwarf growth. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85 cts.

Ponderosa.—This is so solid and luscious that it is a general favorite for the family use. Vines strong, fruit deep purple, oblong, fleshy, small seed section, very sweet. Frequently fruit weighs a pound or more when properly cared for. Per pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30 cts.; oz., 55 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.50.

Burpee's Matchless.—Favorite in many sections for the main crop. Unequalled for family use and for canning. The Best Large Red. Per pkt., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

Dwarf Stone.—This Tomato was originated by "Livingston," the Tomato specialist. In habit of vine it resembles Dwarf Champion, but is of stronger growth, and stands more erect. The Tomatoes resemble the original Stone in color, shape, and, what is remarkable for an erect sort, they are practically the same size. The shape is

perfect, with good skin, very solid flesh, ripens evenly and is of excellent flavor. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

The Stone.—Fruit very large and deep; bright scarlet; smooth, ripening evenly to the stem without a crack; exceedingly solid and firm-fleshed, of the finest quality. The plants grow vigorously and are very productive; the Tomatoes are heavy and thick-meated, making it an extremely valuable variety for family use and for canning purposes. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85 cts.

GARDEN TURNIPS.

Early Red, or Early Purple Top Strap-Leaved.—Standard, early. Per oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Seven-Top.—Much used in South for forage; roots valueless. Per oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

HERBS.

Lavender.—The kind in general use. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

Marjoram Sweet.—Leaves and tips of shoots much used for seasoning in Summer, and for Winter when dried. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

Sage.—In general used for seasoning—more used than any other herb for seasoning. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

Thyme.—Leaves desirable for seasoning. Fine for nervous headache when made into tea. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 45 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.35.

GRASS SEED.

Fordhook Finest (Lawn Grass).—Best cleaned seeds, only of fine-bladed grass and a small quantity of white clover. Weighs twenty-five to twenty-seven pounds per measured bushel. Much stronger than ordinary seed, producing three to four times as many plants, besides growing quicker and stronger. In large quantities, to be shipped by express or freight, at purchaser's expense, 33 cts. per lb.; 100 lbs. at 32 cts.; (twenty-five pounds or more supplied at this price). This makes the cost about \$8.00 per measured bushel, but only about \$4.50 per legal bushel, so-called, of fourteen pounds.

"Shady Nook" (Lawn Grass)—This is an extra choice mixture of the cleanest and best seed of the most expensive grasses, and, therefore, cannot be sold at regular prices. Small quantity will give fine results. Price 50 cts. per lb., by mail, postpaid. By express or freight, at purchaser's expense, 40 cts. per lb.

✦EVER-BLOOMING ROSES✦ OF SPECIAL MERIT.

Grand New Roses.

In ordering Roses, the question naturally arises as to what kinds will prove the most satisfactory. This can often best be decided by ourselves, as we are familiar with the different varieties and their range of adaptability. We shall take pleasure in making selections for our customers, or in aiding them to do so, upon request.

A Word of Advice about Planting. A Rose delights in an open airy situation, unshaded by trees or buildings. All the types are very partial to clay loam, but will do well in any ordinary soil if enriched with well-rotted barnyard manure; Dig the soil up thoroughly to the depth of 12 or 15 inches, as Rose roots penetrate deep when they have a chance.

Many people suppose that because a variety is a climber it is unfit for growing in any other way. This however is erroneous as far as a large number of climbers are concerned for they can be made to form excellent bush Roses with a little pruning. Being strong growers they make the most satisfactory plants when grown as bush Roses.

For general planting, more especially in open ground, this class excels all others. Small plants, such as we send by mail, bloom the first and each succeeding year, from early Spring until severe frosts. The flowers are noted for their exquisite coloring and delightful fragrance. Hardy everywhere in open ground with protection of litter, leaves, evergreen, boughs or similar material. The harvest of bloom they give the first year compensates for the trifling outlay. Any one can succeed with them.

Our prices are low for the quality of plants. Grown in 2½ inch pots to start with, and repoted as the plant needs it, and thrifty robust plants that are in condition to give satisfaction is the result. Some grow and keep plants in 1½ inch pots and the plants become stunted and starved and are dear as a gift.

10 cts. each for all roses offered, except where noted; any 6 for 50 cts.; \$1.00 per dozen, post-paid. Two-year old plants, 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per dozen, by express, at purchasers expense. Some extra sizes 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per dozen.

American Beauty Rose--

A grand, everblooming, Hybrid Tea, of enormous size and unsurpassed beauty, the cut blossoms of which often bring over a dollar each in Winter. It is as free in bloom as a Tea, as large as a Hybrid Perpetual and has the superb fragrance of the Moss Rose. It is a rare combination, and a queen among roses. 20c. each; 3 for 50c.

Agrippina--China.—An excellent rose for bedding or pot culture; continuous bloomer; color, fine, velvety crimson.

Bridesmaid.—A delightful new Tea Rose, a sport from the old and popular Pink Tea, Catherine Mermet, but of fine, clear, dark pink. It is now very generally used by the mammoth cut-flower establishments as a substitute for Mermet.

Coquette de Lyon.—One of the best Yellow Roses. —This exquisite variety is unquestionably one of the finest yellow Tea Roses in cultivation for open ground culture. The color is a pure canary yellow—wonderfully beautiful and distinct. The flowers are extra large, finely formed,

deep and double. The buds are exceedingly graceful—long and pointed. Unlike some yellow roses, it is a strong, vigorous grower, and a constant and steady bloomer.

Catharine Mermet—*Distinct and Beautiful.*—A very beautiful Tea Rose, valued highly for its elegant buds; color clear shining pink, with delicately shaded amber and fawn centre; large globular flowers; one of the very finest varieties; a strong healthy grower and a good bloomer; equally desirable both for open-ground planting and forcing under glass.

Christine de Neve—*A New Rose of Great Promise*—A constant and very free bloomer; the flowers are large and handsome; buds long and finely pointed; color clear rich maroon or deep purplish red, centre sometimes streaked with silvery white; the petals are finely imbricated; flowers deliciously sweet.

Clio.—Originated with celebrated English Rose growers. Flowers large, of fine globular form; flesh color shaded in center with rosy pink; vigorous grower and handsome foliage. One of the finest new roses.

Devoniensis.—Large creamy flowers, justly called the Magnolia Rose; one of the sweetest roses in existence.

Duchess of Albany.—A sport from La France, deeper in color, more expanded in form and of larger size. The flowers are deep pink, very large and full, highly perfumed, and in all respects of first quality. The plant is of strong, healthy growth and blooms freely. Each, 15c.; 2 year, 35 cts.

Etoile de Lyon—*Magnificent Golden Yellow Rose.*—This magnificent Tea Rose is rich golden yellow; a strong, healthy and vigorous grower, immense bloomer, bearing flowers and buds early and late; the flowers are very deep, rich and full, excellent substance, full and sweet; surely one of the best and most beautiful Tea Roses for general planting ever introduced. Remarkably hardy both as to heat and cold, frequently standing the Winters here uninjured in open ground without protection; blooming nicely all through the hottest part of the Summer.

La Princess Vera—*A Splendid Outdoor Rose.*—For strong, clean growth, freedom and constancy of bloom and beauty of flower and color, this variety is one of the best. A grand rose for general planting, particularly for bedding in the open ground. The flowers are large, finely made and open beautifully; when fully open there appears to be a flower within a flower, so perfect is the form. The color is rich ivory white, shaded and veined with fine coppery yellow, and delicately penciled with pale blush. A truly grand and beautiful rose.

Bon Silene—*A Grand Rose.*—This rose was introduced in 1839, and up to this time no new variety has superseded it. It is superb in every way. The beauty of its buds cannot be surpassed for bouquets and decorative purposes. The color is deep rose, sometimes bright rosy-crimson, occasionally pale light rose, deliciously fragrant. In the open ground it grows to perfection, producing crop after crop of its beautiful flowers in unbroken continuity, from early Spring until late in Autumn. Of all the Teas there are none better.

Ever Blooming Rose, Meteor.—This is one of the very best of the Red Roses. Color rich, velvety crimson, bright rich striking color, flowers large, regular and double, a quick, constant bloomer; flowers borne on long stems and fragrant. One of the very best for bedding and for general planting, growing in pots and for Winter blooming in the conservatory. Hardy here.

Francisca Kruger—*A Remarkably Fine Rose.*—A strikingly handsome rose, one of the very best for open-ground culture. It would be hard to name a better or

EVER-BLOOMING ROSE-Continued.

more satisfactory rose. It is especially adapted to bedding or massing. Holds its foliage under all sorts of adverse conditions. The flowers are deeply shaded coppery yellow in color, and are of large size. A strong and vigorous grower, and a good and constant bloomer.

Beaute Inconstant—*The Rose of Many Colors.* A single plant will bear flowers ranging in color from coppery yellow, blush pink, carmine and apricot, to light crimson. The bud is especially fine, being a coppery orange scarlet, all the variations of color are to be found in the open flower.

La France.—If you are to have only one rose, have this queen of roses. It has very good quality. It is hardy, ever-blooming, deliciously fragrant, beautiful form, buds large, color silvery rose, shaded with pink.

Sombreuil.—Creamy white, tinted with rose; a strong grower, and one of the hardiest of the Teas. Although a very old variety, Sombreuil retains its popularity because of its thick, leathery foliage, beautiful flowers, and hardy habit.

Perle des Jardins.—Sometimes called the dwarf Marechal Niel. The most beautiful of yellow roses, rivaling the Marechal Niel for beauty and fragrance and being a constant bloomer it is a great favorite.

Marie Guillot.—The finest of all white Teas for Summer bloom. The flowers are large, very full, and double, color white, faintly tinged with yellow.

Mad. Pierre Guillot—*A Magnificent Rose.*—This is undoubtedly one of the finest and most beautiful Tea Roses recently introduced; large, full, globular flowers, having great depth and substance; color delicate orange yellow, distinctly veined and bordered with clear pink; altogether unique and remarkable and exceedingly handsome; it makes fine large pointed buds, and is a good healthy grower and a regular and constant bloomer; valuable for forcing and conservatory, as well as for open-ground culture.

Sunset.—A sport from Perle des Jardins, the flowers of largest size, fine form, very double, and deliciously perfumed. The color is a remarkable shade of rich golden amber, tinged and shaded with dark, ruddy copper, intensely beautiful.

Gloire de Dijon—One of the best and hardiest for general culture; flowers extra large, full and sweet, of rich, creamy yellow color shaded with amber.

The Queen—This superb rose is a sport from the grand old Souvenir d'un Ami, and has the same beautiful pointed buds and distinct fragrance, but is pure snowy white in color instead of pink. Extra fine.

Rose "Champion of the World."

This is the grandest of all new roses and should be grown by everybody. It is the

CHAMPION BLOOMER.

It commences to bloom as soon as potted from the propagating bench, and continues in the greatest profusion all the time, both Summer and Winter. One plant of it will produce more flowers during the year than ten plants of any Tea Rose. It is always in full bloom. It is truly a perpetual bloomer, never without flowers.

Though a perpetual bloomer, it is as hardy and robust as an oak, standing the severe Winters of Vermont, where it originated, in the open-ground, without the slightest protection, and commencing its season of bloom earlier than any other sort. For a hardy garden rose it is as valuable as it is for pots.

It is the most healthy and vigorous rose in cultivation, for its handsome rank foliage has never been known to mildew under any condition, indoors or out. It has the most delicious and powerful rose fragrance.

Its blossoms are perfectly double to the center, and of

the most perfect shape, both in bud and blossom, while its color is a degree of loveliness which few roses can equal, being a rich, deep rosy pink, darker and richer than Hermosa, and a shade the delicate richness of which is seldom seen. Its size is very large for an everbloomer, often as large and fine as La France, or the best hybrid perpetuals.

This remarkable rose, a cross between Hermosa and Magna Charta, originated several years ago in Vermont. Mr. Geo. W. Woodhouse, the originator says: "I have tested nearly every rose in cultivation, and claim to know them all, and I stake my reputation as a judge in such matters, by stating that there is not a rose grown that will produce, after the usual June bloom, even a respectable percentage of the blooms that the rose "Champion of the World" will; and no rose of any name or kind that will stand the Winter in the open-ground better than the above. It is a perpetual bloomer, and I could not select a time that I could say that I thought was any better than another for a display of blossoms."

Price—Strong, well-rooted plants, 20 cts. each; three for 50 cts.; seven for \$1.00; fifteen for \$2.00. Extra large plants 50 cts. each.

Augustine Guinoiseau—*White La France.*—Very similar in all respects to the popular La France, except in color, which is pearly-white, tinted fawn.

Kaiserine Augusta Victoria—The finest white of its class. Large, finely-formed flowers, soft pearly-white and slightly fragrant, on long stems.

Mrs. Robert Garrett—Very full and double, with petals of green substance, of a glowing shell-like pink, exquisitely sweet. Extra fine.

Mad. Caroline Testout—Globular and very double; bright satiny-rose deepening at center to clear pale red, petals edged with silvery-rose; fragrant.

Clotilde Soupert—*Polyantha.*—Vigorous growth and compact habit. Roses of good size, very double, and produced in clusters, beautiful pearly-white with rosy-lake center variable in shade, slightly fragrant. A continuous bloomer; the plants being literally covered with roses for many months. Perhaps the best of all bedding roses and very hardy. Especially appropriate for cemetery planting.

Sapho—A rare and beautiful rose. Coppery-yellow color with tints of pink; strong grower, fine bloomer, and beautiful shaped buds. Splendid large plants two years old 50 cts. each.

Maman Cochet—This is one of the most beautiful Tea Roses that has been introduced in years. The growth is vigorous, with rich healthy foliage and extra large flowers on long stout stems, very double and simply exquisite when in bud or half blown. The color is a deep rosy-pink, the inner side of petals silvery-rose, makes charming bunches of long stemmed flowers when cut. Fine for either pot culture or out-door planting.

Hermosa—*Bourbon.*—Always in bloom and always beautiful. The flower is cupped, finely formed and full; color, the most pleasing shade of pink; very fragrant. A favorite with ever one.

Mosella, the Yellow Soupert—This splendid novelty is almost identical with that of the original Soupert. It blooms in profuse clusters of three to five flowers, which are very double, ball-shaped and open like a Camellia flower. The petals are tinted white, on beautiful light ground extending to the middle of the petals. The plant is dwarf, bushy and free blooming. It is sure to be a popular companion to the original Clotilde Soupert.

Souv. de Wooten—An American variety, color velvety-red, very fragrant, and one of the most prolific bloomers. The foliage is rich and heavy in texture. It is a full, double rose, and is good in bud, half-open or fully expanded flower.

The Cream of Hybrid Perpetual Roses.

25 cts. each. Extra Strong Plants, 50 cts. each.

The prices given here are for strong plants grown in pots so that they can be transported any time during the Spring and Summer months. Early in the Spring and in the month of November, we can supply dormant roses from the open ground at much lower prices. These roses are perfectly hardy, and may be left out during the Winter without the slightest danger of injury.

Alfred Colomb—Brilliant carmine-crimson; very large, full, and of fine globular form; extremely fragrant, and in every respect a superb sort. Green wood, with occasional pale greenish thorns; foliage large and handsome. The finest rose of its color, and, perhaps excepting *La France*, the most useful of all sorts for general cultivation.

Anna de Diesbach—Brilliant rosy-pink, flowers very large; a very showy fine rose; vigorous.

Baroness Rothschild—Beautiful light rose, shaded with white; very large, vigorous. 50 cts. to \$1.00 each.

'Boule de Neige—Pure white, medium size, full, and of good form.

Captain Christy—A magnificent rose; extra large flowers; very double and full; color a lovely shade of pale peach, deepening at the center to rosy-crimson; very beautiful.

Coquette des Alps—One of the finest White Hybrid Perpetuals; a profuse bloomer; flowers pure white, sometimes shaded with blush; large, very full and fragrant.

Dinsmore—Very similar to *Madame Charles Wood*, but stronger in growth and more fragrant. It is a vigorous rose, of dwarf, branching habit. The flowers are

large, perfectly double, of a dazzling scarlet crimson color, with that rich, spicy fragrance peculiar to the best hybrid roses. It is entirely hardy and blooms incessantly.

Fisher Holmes—Rich velvety crimson, large, double, and of fine form; a splendid rose.

General Jacqueminot—Brilliant scarlet-crimson, a most superb and glowing color, large and very beautiful; perhaps the most popular rose in this country.

Giant of Battles—This is still a great favorite. Color dark glowing-crimson.

John Hopper—Rose with crimson center, flowers cupped, full and well formed, a fine rose, robust habit.

Jules Margotten—Bright cherry red; large, well-formed fragrant flowers; a splendid old variety; very double and free.

Madame Charles Wood—One of the very best; flowers very large and double, and are produced in great profusion; color intense deep crimson, shaded scarlet.

Madame Gabriel Luizet—Fine satiny-rose, very large and full; growth vigorous. 50 cts. each.

Magna Charta—Rich dark pink; very large and fragrant; very strong grower. There is scarcely any hardy rose that gives such universal satisfaction as this. It does well under all circumstances, and is unexcelled for size, color, fragrance and profusion of bloom. 50 cts. each.

Prince Camille de Rohan—Deep velvety crimson, large, moderately full; a splendid rose.

Paul Neyron—Deep rose color; good tough foliage, wood rather smooth; by far the largest variety in cultivation. A free bloomer; very desirable as a garden rose.

Lord Penzance's Hybrid Sweet Briars.

These are crosses between the common Sweet Briar and various *old-fashioned* Garden Roses; the flowers are single or semi-double. The plants are very vigorous and perfectly hardy, and the foliage of all of them is as sweetly scented as the common Sweet Briar. They form a distinct break from any class of Rose yet in commerce. Of the sixteen varieties introduced since 1894, we have selected the five varieties offered below as the most distinct and handsome:

Anne of Gierstine—Dark crimson, good grower and graceful branching habit.

Brenda—Maiden's blush or peach, dainty in color and shade; the contrast and effect of the bright golden anthers add a peculiar charm to this variety.

Lady Penzance—Beautiful soft tint of copper, with a peculiar metallic lustre; the base of each petal is a bright yellow, which, showing through the clear golden anthers, forms a halo round them; very free flowering, with a delicious perfume from foliage and flower.

Lord Penzance—Soft shade of fawn or *ecru*, passing to a lovely lemon yellow in the center, sometimes toned with a most delicate pink; a good grower and abundant bloomer; very sweet-scented.

Meg Merrilies—Georgous crimson, very free flowering, seeds abundantly, has a wonderful robust habit, large foliage; one of the best.

We offer strong two-year-old plants at 40 cts. each. The set of five for \$1.50.

SPLENDID CLIMBING ROSES.

Empress of China—A very hardy free-flowering climbing Rose, of good size, blooming in clusters, bright pink flowers, very attractive. It is practically ever-blooming, as on good sized-plants, when established in the ground, flowers may be expected the whole season.

The Memorial Rose—*Rosa Wichuraiana*—A beautiful single Rose from Japan. Blooms in clusters on the ends of short branches during July and August. Flowers fragrant, single, pure white, from six to eight inches in circumference, with yellow stamens, followed in Fall and Winter with bright red fruit. Foliage dark shining green, almost evergreen; prostrate, trailing habit, and

soon forms a dense mat or covering. Valuable for covering low walls, banks or rockeries, and for covering graves in cemeteries. It is perfectly hardy.

The hardy climbing roses are valuable for training over arbors, verandas, and for screens for unsightly objects, such as old fences, wall, etc.

Baltimore Belle—Pale blush, shading to rose color, very double, flowers in beautiful clusters, the whole plant appearing a perfect mass of bloom. One of the best climbing roses.

Climbing Hermosa—Clear, bright pink flowers, medium size and fragrant, a strong grower and free

SPLENDID CLIMBING ROSES-Continued.

bloomer. One of the most popular of all climbing roses, because it is entirely hardy and flowers during the Summer and Autumn.

Climbing Wootton—Large deep crimson flowers, richly perfumed. It is a very vigorous grower, almost impervious to mildew, ever-blooming, so that flowers may be expected from well-established plants throughout the season. Too much cannot be said in praise of this grand Rose.

Prairie Queen—Clear, bright carmine-pink, sometimes with a white stripe, large, compact and globular, very double and full, blooms in clusters, one of the best.

Tennessee Belle—A strong, and vigorous grower and free bloomer, color bright, rosy blush, large, full and fragrant.

The Mary Washington Rose—This Rose, so widely advertised, is claimed by the introducer to have originated in the garden of George Washington, at Mount Vernon, over one hundred years ago. It is an ever-

blooming climbing rose of vigorous and rapid growth, and makes a profusion of fine buds, which are borne in large clusters. The flowers resemble the Polyantha Roses and are of medium size, pure white, and perfectly double, very sweet, and borne in endless numbers all Summer. Strong plants, guaranteed genuine.

Grand New Velvety - Red Rose—Climbing Meteor—All who know "General Jack" will call to mind its beautiful, high-colored, rich, velvety-red buds and flowers. Climbing Meteor is the acme of all red climbing Roses. It is a free persistent bloomer and will make a growth of from ten to fifteen feet in a season; in bloom all the time as it is a true ever-bloomer. We do not hesitate to place it at the head of the list of all Roses for Summer blooming, as it will make a strong growth and literally loaded with its deep, rich red flowers all the time. Its flowers are much larger than Meteor and are richer in color. It is just the Rose to train up the verandas or around windows where its great beauty will show up to good advantage.

NOISSETTE OR TENDER CLIMBING ROSES.

50 cts. each; \$5.00 dozen. Second Size, 30 cts. each; \$3.00 dozen. Third Size, 10 cts. each; \$1.00 dozen.

Grand Roses for the South, where they are entirely hardy. They may be kept outdoors in the North by laying them down and covering with leaves or litter.

Climbing Perle des Jardins—The "Climbing Perle" is a fine yellow Rose. For the South it will be particularly valuable, as it is entirely hardy there. Next to M. Niel the most valuable yellow Rose.

Climbing Malmaison—A "sport" from the well-known Souvenir de la Malmaison, similar in flower and foliage to its parent, but of exceedingly robust climbing habit. Very attractive and useful. The flowers are of immense size, and is a grand acquisition to the list of climbing Roses. The buds are beautiful in bouquets.

Gloire de Dijon—Next to M. Neil this is the finest pillar Rose for the greenhouse. Very large, double; rich, creamy-amber color. Perfectly hardy South of Kentucky, and in sheltered situations it has survived the Winters of New York.

Marechal Neil—As a climbing rose for the South it is the finest of all Roses. Buds are of the largest size, golden-yellow, and of delicious fragrance. Grown north of Tennessee it should be grown in a pit or greenhouse. 2½-inch pot plants, 10 cts.; 4-inch pot plants, 25 cts.; 5-inch pot plants, 50 cts.; larger size, 75 cts. to \$1.00 each.



MARECHAL NEIL.

A NEW CLASS OF ROSES.

The habit of these new hybrids is the same as the Wichuriana or Memorial Rose. The growth is creeping and can be used with telling effect in covering embankments, terraces, stems of trees, pillars, trellises or for any other purpose where a strong rapid growing vine is desired. They are the hardest we grow and will stand any climate or exposure and thrive and grow well in the poorest soil, even on gravel banks. The foliage is particularly bright and attractive, thick and leathery, shining as if varnished, not subject to mildew or insect pests and keeps fresh and bright until midwinter. The flowers are very abundant, deliciously fragrant and last in perfection a long time.

Universal Favorite—A most vigorous grower with long branching shoots that are covered with dense bright green shining foliage, the flowers are very double, two inches and over in diameter, of a beautiful rose color, similar to Bridesmaid, very fragrant.

South Orange Perfection—Similar to the preceding in growth. Remarkably free flowering; when in bloom is a mass of the most perfectly formed double flowers, about 1½ inches in diameter, soft blush pink at the tips, changing to white.

Pink Roamer—A hybrid of the Sweet Briar which it somewhat resembles in character of bloom, while the growth which is very rampant, partakes more of the Wichuriana type. The single flowers are over two inches in diameter, a bright rich pink, with large silvery white center and orange red stamens, producing a charming effect; delightfully fragrant.

Manda's Triumph—This is a grand variety. The flowers which are pure white and very double, are produced in clusters of from ten to twelve on each cluster on small side shoots, literally covering the plant and standing well above the foliage.

Except where noted Good Small Plants, 10c. each. Extra Large Plants, 2-yr. old 50c. each. Good 2-yr. old, 35c. each.



THE CRIMSON RAMBLER.

THE CRIMSON RAMBLER ROSE.

NEW HARDY CLIMBING ROSE.

Rich Crimson Flowers in Large Trusses.

AFTER a year's trial this Rose has proven itself all that was claimed, and in fact, it is even better than was expected. This Rose originated in Japan, and has been awarded gold medals in England and France. At every exhibition it has received the highest honors.

It grows with the greatest rapidity, often making in one season 10 to 15 feet of growth, and the great profusion of bloom will strike every lover of flowers with admiration.

THE FINE NEW CLIMBER,
CLIMBING WHITE PET.

This is an unusually vigorous grower and a wonderfully profuse bloomer. It is remarkable for the rapidity of its growth and freedom of bloom. The flowers are very double and full, of medium size, pure snowy-white, and borne in large clusters, continuously throughout the whole season.

PINK RAMBLER.

(*Euphrosyne*.)—Originated by Mr. Peter Lambert. What is said of White Rambler applies equally to this, except the color of the flowers is pure shiny rose—the partially open buds being bright, light carmine, thus producing a strong and pleasing contrast. "The numerous yellow stamens lend an additional charm to the flower. In hardiness, freedom of bloom, form and color of flowers and vigorous climbing habit, this variety is fully the equal of Crimson Rambler.

The New Climbing Rose, Empress of China.

This is a new climbing Rose of the greatest excellence. It was brought to this country by a gentleman from China, who says of it that it commences to bloom in May, and is loaded with its elegant blooms until December. Think of it! There is no other Rose like it that will bloom for so long a time. This has been the great objection to climbing Roses, that they bloom once and then are done. But here we have a Rose that blooms continuously for over seven months of the year. It is simply wonderful. It is perfectly hardy, and is a continuous grower.

THE YELLOW RAMBLER.

(*Aglaia*.)—The advent of the Yellow Rambler marks a very important epoch in the Rose world. It was originated by the prominent Rose grower, Mr. Peter Lambert, who has carefully tested it for some eight years, and first offered it to the public only this last season. Its production is a great triumph in the art of hybridizing. The Yellow Rambler has been found to successfully withstand, without protection, a continued temperature of from zero to two degrees below, which proves it to be far hardier than any other yellow climbing Rose yet introduced, and we believe that by laying the plants down in the winter it can be successfully grown in nearly all the northern parts of the United States; in fact, anywhere that other Roses succeed at all well. The flowers are borne in immense clusters, after the same manner of the Crimson Rambler, often as many as one hundred and fifty blossoms in a bunch, and the trusses have the same handsome pyramidal shape as those of the Crimson Rambler. The color is a decided yellow. Many Roses which are described as yellow have really only a creamy tinge, but the Yellow Rambler is clear, decided yellow. The flowers are very sweet scented. The habit of growth is very vigorous, well established plants often making shoots of from eight to ten feet in height in a single season. The plants do not bloom at quite so early an age as the Crimson Rambler, but as soon as well established, they more than make up for this by the magnificence of the flowers they produce.





ACHILLEA (The Pearl).

The plant is fine for cemetery planting; it blooms all summer. A low-growing, hardy, perennial of easy growth from seed, with small and fine cut leaves and clusters of small double white flowers.

Price, 10 cents per packet. We can supply plants also, 10 cents each.

ABUTILON (Flowering Maple).

Elegant flowering, perennial; shrubs of strong growth and very easily cultivated; free flowering, with various colored, drooping, bell-shaped flowers. Prize mixture, producing all shades of flowers—yellow, white, orange and scarlet.

Price, 10 cents per packet.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine).

A hardy plant, especially good for shady corners and rockeries. This seed should be sown early in spring and placed about twelve inches apart.

Chrysanth—Golden-yellow; extra fine. Price, 10 cents per packet.

Double Varieties—Finest mixed. Price, 10 cents per packet.

Single Varieties—Finest mixed. Price, 5c per packet.

AGERATUM (Floss Flower).

The plants are easily raised from seed; it should be planted early in spring indoors, and when the trees are in leaf, it should be transplanted. It is one of the very best bedding plants, being literally a sheet of bloom from early summer until frost.

Mixed—consisting of white, light blue and dark blue.

Price, 5 cents per packet.

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon).

 SEE ILLUSTRATION.

Of this old favorite we offer much-improved varieties. The seeds should be sown early, and as soon as the weather will permit, transplant them into the open ground. The plants are hardy, and bloom better the second season.

Finest Mixed Tall Varieties—Splendid colors. Price, 5 cents per packet.

Pure White—Extra fine. Price, 5 cents per packet.

Brilliant—Scarlet, yellow and white. Price, 5 cents per packet.

New Antirrhinum, Dapne—Price, 20 cents per packet.

AMARANTHUS.

They are useful in borders of tall plants, or for the centers of large beds. Brilliant-foliaged annuals, growing from three to five feet high; some of the varieties bearing curious racemes of flowers. They should not be grown too closely together.

Joseph's Coat—Foliage green, red and yellow. Price, 5 cents per packet.

Prince's Feather—Brilliant foliage, and red feather like flowers; fine. Price, 5 cents per packet.



ANTIRRHINUM.
(Snapdragon.)

ALYSSUM (Little Gem).



This should really be called the "Snow White Carpet Plant," for the plants, which are only a few inches high, grow so dense and are so completely covered with snow-white blossoms, they create the impression of a beautiful carpet spread over the ground. We know of no other white flower which is so particularly well adapted to borders, ribbons, etc., as our "Little Gem" Alyssum. The plants commence to bloom when quite small, and will flower all summer long till late in the fall. This habit with its fragrance makes it indispensable.

Packet, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

ASPARAGUS.

Sprengerii (Emerald Feather).—A most valuable plant for vases and baskets. It has fine cut leaves of rich green, retaining their freshness for weeks after cut. It is a fine house plant, as it withstands dry atmosphere. Price, 10 cents per packet.

Plumosus Nanos (Asparagus Fern).—It is easily raised from seed. It is a very fine house plant, with delicate lace-like foliage; they are more delicate than Ferns. The variety alone will make a fine hanging basket, for the foliage hangs over in long plumes. Price, 15 cents per packet.



ASPARAGUS SPRENGERII

Large quantities of these beautiful Asters are grown for the florists' cut-flower trade. The plant produces many perfect flowers four inches and more in diameter on

long stems. The flowers are double and of the purest colors. The flowers have very graceful and wavy petals, which give the flowers an elegant Japanese Chrysanthemum effect which is so greatly admired. The plant grows about 2½ feet high.

Mixed colors—all shades and colors. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 20 cents.

Separate colors—Shell Pink, Pure White, Purple, Crimson, Lavender. Set of 5 packets for 35 cents; each color, 15c per packet.

NEW ASTER—VIOLET KING.

Their color is a soft violet-lilac. Petals somewhat the quilled varieties, although they are much larger and broader, the center being twisted, curled and incurled, completely covering the crown. For the flower garden there could be no flower more elegant or of easier growth. Packet— $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 50 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 75 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz., \$1.25; 1 oz. \$2.00.

SEMPLE'S GIANT BRANCHING ASTERS.



ASTER

THE "CARLSON" ASTERS.

The flower comes in bloom a little earlier than Semple's Giant Branching Asters. The flowers are of good size, with stiff stems. The colors are very beautiful.

Mixed colors—elegant mixture of all the best colors. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz., 25 cents.

Separate colors—Lavender, Violet-Blue, White and Rose-Pink. Each color, packet 10 cents.

German Quilled—Height, $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet mixed colors. Packet, 5 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 15 cents.

Daybreak—Large double flowers. It has long stems, the color of which is a sea-shell pink. It is fine for cut-flowers. Height 2 feet. Packet, 10 cents.

Purity—It is the same as Daybreak; the difference is only in the color of same, which is a pure glistening white. Packet, 10 cents.

QUEEN OF THE MARKET ASTERS.

It has very long stems and perfect flowers, with different colors, making them extremely useful for cutting. They are about two or three weeks earlier than the other Asters.

Mixed Colors.—All colors in finest mixture. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

Separate Colors.—Scarlet Pink, Crimson, Pure White, Dark Blue, and Light Blue. Each color, pkt. 5c.

IMPROVED VICTORIA ASTERS.

The plants are strong, and have beautiful flowers. The stems are long and strong, and are fine for cut flowers. They resemble the Victoria Asters very much, only that the petals curve to the edge; the others curve to the center of the flower.

Mixed Colors.—Very fine. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c.

Separate Colors.—Carmine Rose, Crimson, Dark Blue, Light Blue and Pure White. Each color, pkt. 10c.

Dwarf Victoria Asters.—They have a perfect flower and very large. It is a beautiful plant for beds and borders. Mixed, pkt. 10.

TRUFFAUT'S PEONY-FLOWERED PERFECTION ASTERS.



BALSAMS.

It has a large double flower, and the petals are beautifully in-curved. It has a very rich and brilliant flower. These Asters are considered the finest in cultivation.

Mixed Colors.—Fine assortment. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 45c.

Separate Colors.—Brilliant Scarlet, Dark Blue, Dark Crimson, Pink, Snow White and Sky Blue. Each color, pkt. 10c.

BALSAMS.

SEE ILLUSTRATION.

Balsams are very popular at the present time. It is sometimes called Ladies' Slippers. They are cultivated very easily, but do the best in a rich soil. They require plenty of water. They are about $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet in height. The extraordinary size, fine form, varied and brilliant colors, are everywhere admired.

Double Flowered, Finest Mixed.—A very choice assortment of all the best varieties and colors in these favorite Balsams. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35c.

White Perfection.—Double snow-white variety of immense size. Very fine. Pkt., 10c.

PLACE YOUR ORDER
EARLY FOR SEEDS.
DO NOT WAIT UNTIL
PLANTING TIME.

BEGONIAS.



BEGONIAS.

(Grown from Seed.)

Everblooming Begonias.—This *Semperflorence* is fine for bedding plants. Start the plants early in the house and transplant them in June.

Finest Mixed.—Our strain contains a great variety of colors, both in flowers and foliage. A very superior assortment. Pkt. 10c.

Vernon.—Elegant variety with bright orange carmine flowers and very dark green leaves. Pkt. 10c.

BROWALLIA.

One of our favorite profuse blooming bedding plants, covered with beautiful flowers during the summer and autumn months, supplying shades of intense blue. Grows freely in rich soil. Can be sown in the fall for winter house plants, as well as spring for bedding.

Mixed.—All shades of blue and white. Price 5c per pkt.

BALLOON VINE (Love-in-a-Puff).

A rapid growing annual climber; succeeds best in light soil and warm situation; flowers white; seed vessels look like miniature balloons. Per oz. 25c; per pkt. 5c.

CALENDULA (Pot Marigold).

One of the easiest grown and brilliant, free-flowering, hardy annuals, producing a fine effect in beds or mixed borders; blooms all the time; fine for cut flowers. 1½ feet.

Fine Double Mixed.—Contains the choicest sorts. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

Grandillora.—Handsome, new varieties with very large and perfectly double blooms; fine for cut flowers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

CANTERBURY BELLS (Campanula).

This old-fashioned flower is a favorite with all. Stately and showy and of the finest growth.

Calycanthema "Cup and Saucer."—Favorites always. Our mixture of these hardy biennials includes all the best colors and varieties. Pkt. 5c.

Finest Doubled Mixed.—Pkt. 5c.

Finest Single Mixed.—Pkt. 5c.

Prize Mixture.—We have combined in an elegant mixture all the finest classes and choicest colors of single and double and "Cup and Saucer" varieties. Pkt. 10c; 2 pkts, 15c.

CANDYTUFT.

Hardy annuals that will grow in any soil; require no care and will bloom all summer. Our packets contain from 300 to 400 seeds.

Giant Hyacinth-Flowered Candytuft.—This improved, new strain is far superior to that well-known kind, *Empress*, heretofore the best of its class. The flower-heads are of immense size, 6 in. long and about 3 in. across, resembling a Dutch Hyacinth. They are pure white, and furnish excellent material for cutting. Pkt. (300 seeds) 10c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 40c; 2 oz. 70c.

Queen of Italy.—This is probably the most beautiful of all. The plants form dwarf, compact

bushes which are covered with very large, pink blooms. It is one of the best plants for borders and carpet beds on account of its habit, beautiful color, and freedom of bloom. A row of this is a beautiful sight when in bloom. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 45c.

New Dwarf Hybrids.—This is a very choice mixture of dwarf-growing Candytuft, with flowers twice the size of those of the older kinds, in a large variety of colors. Pkt. (250 seeds) 10c; 3 for 25c.

Candytuft, all sorts and colors mixed. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

CALLIOPSIS or COREOPSIS.

This seed should be sown thinly when the weather becomes warm and the soil dry. It blooms all the time. It is one of the easiest grown annual flowers; can be used with fine effect anywhere, especially for beds, borders and masses. They are fine for cut flowers. One to two feet.

Mixed Tall Sorts.—All choice sorts are included. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

Mixed Dwarf Sorts.—Extra fine for bedding. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

Coronata.—Showy, large, pure yellow flowers. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c.

California Sunbeams (Grandillora).—An improved large flowering strain. The fine blooms are light yellow and brown. Pkt. 5c.

Golden Wave (Drummondii).—Bushy, compact plants, covered with very large bright golden-yellow flowers having dark brown centers. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c.

Lanceolata Grandiflora ("Golden Glory").—A beautiful hardy sort, blooming from seed the first year. Very large golden yellow flowers, of great elegance and beauty. The plant is covered with flowers the



entire summer. One of our most artistic flowers. Pkt., 100 seeds, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c.



CANNA

CANNAS.

(Grown from Seed.)

The Canna is a wonderful bedding plant. Cannas would seem to be especially adapted to the American climate, as they do well anywhere. They grow nicely from seed, and will bloom the first summer if started early. Soak the seed in warm water until they begin to swell, then sow them in a box in a sunny window or in the greenhouse; when up to the second leaf, transplant singly into pots and set out in the garden when the weather has become warm and settled. They also make splendid winter house plants, being such continuous bloomers.

LARGE-FLOWERED FRENCH HYBRID CANNAS.

Seed saved by us from our superb collection. Early flowering and remarkable for large size and beauty and foliage. This elegant collection contains everything that is best in Cannas. Pkt. 5c; large pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

CLEMATIS.

It is a very beautiful plant for covering arbors, fences, verandas, etc.

Clematis (Perennial Sorts).—Fine varieties mixed. Pkt. 10c.

COLEUS.

The most beautiful Coleus can be easily raised from seed when sown early in the spring, transplanted to pots when large enough to handle. They should be shaded from the sun till well established. Young plants should not be set out till nights are quite warm.

Fine Mixed.—This mixture will produce a fine variety of rich colorings in large, fine-foliaged plants. Price 10c per pkt.

COSMOS.

Sow the seeds early in spring, and thin out or transplant. In cold localities seeds may be started in the house earlier to insure good blooms before frost. The Cosmos have been so greatly improved that the flowers now resemble large, single Dahlias. They grow five ft. high, branch freely, and are covered with fine, feathery foliage. In most localities plants bloom from August to November.



COSMOS

SUMMER FLOWERING DWARF COSMOS.

Dawn.—The flowers are very large, white, shaded to pink in the center. They are about five feet high, and bloom in July. Price 10c per pkt.

Mammoth Perfection.—One of the most showy and beautiful autumn flowers, fine for cutting. If grown in pots and housed before killing frosts occur, they may be had in bloom all winter. Called sometimes the "Glory of Autumn."

Mammoth Perfection White.—Flowers perfectly white, extra large and abundant; fine for cutting. Price 10c per pkt.

Mammoth Perfection Pink.—The largest flowers in rose pink, pure and bright. Price 10c per pkt.

Mammoth Perfection Crimson.—A rich, velvety crimson, very brilliant and striking. Price 10c per pkt.

New Mammoth Perfection Mixed.—Flowers of unusual size in all shades of pink, crimson and white. The plants branch very freely, growing about six feet high, and are a mass of bloom above the fine, green foliage. Price 10c per pkt.

Summer-Flowering Dwarf Mixed.—All colors. Price 5c per pkt.

SPECIAL OFFER.—One packet of each of the above six Cosmos for 30c.

CELOSIA PLUMOSA (Ostrich Plume).

Ostrich Plume (Celosia Plumosa).—It has long, feathery plumes ranging from pale yellow to the darkest crimson; it blooms the whole season; of the easiest culture. This plant is very beautiful for garden purposes. One and one-half to 2 feet. Mixed colors, pkt. 5c.

Thompsoni Magnifica.—This plant is very beautiful for garden or pots. The grandest strain of Cockscomb, with feathery plumes. Our mixture includes every shade from golden yellow to blood red. Two feet. Pkt. 10c.



CLEMATIS



CARNATION

CARNATIONS.

New Perpetual-Flowering Marguerites.—These Carnations produce flowers on long, stiff stems, in a large variety of colors. When the trees are out in leaf, sow the seed quite thinly in the garden; transplant or thin out so as to stand ten inches apart. Cultivate carefully, and they will bloom in about twelve weeks. They will continue to bloom until severe frost. They will also bloom in pots in the house during the winter.

Giant Marguerite Carnation Mixed.—A fine mixture of red, rose, pink, white and variegated. Price 10c per pkt.

CANARY BIRD VINE.

This is a rapid-growing, delicate vine, beautiful foliage, with a large amount of canary-like blossoms. Grows to a height of 15 to 20 feet. It is also a good Rambler and fine for stumps, rockeries. It makes an excellent window vine for winter, and when confined to pots does not get beyond control. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 25c.

COBAEA SCANDENS.

Seed should be started in hot-bed or by a warm window in the house in rather dry soil. Place the seed edge down, and do not water unless the soil becomes dry. The plant often grows from 15 to 25 feet in a season. It has handsome foliage, and large, bell-shaped flowers. The color is a beautiful deep violet-blue.

GIANT WHITE CENTAUREA.

Centaurea Americana Alba.—This native annual flower is also known as the Star Thistle. It is showy when in bloom and a free and hardy plant, native to Arkansas, Missouri and Texas. Although an annual, it grows to a large size in the one season, and the immense heads of double fluffy blooms are quite as showy in flower borders as peonies or hollyhocks. The color is almost pure white.

The stems shoot up from one to three feet, sturdy and strong, branching near the ends, and every branch bearing a bloom.

It is an excellent plant for cut flowers, the flower lasting several days when cut, and the stalks being long and wiry. Pkt. (35 seeds) 25c.

CENTAUREA CYANUS, Double-Flowered.

Bachelor's Button, or Centaurea Cyanis.—A showy, hardy annual, succeeding well in any soil, and bearing a profusion of flowers in shades of pink, blue and purple. Pkt. 5c.

Centaurea Margaret.—Large, fragrant flowers, produced on long, stiff stems; they are fine for cutting and decoration. Pkt. 5c.

Centaurea, New Giant Imperial.—Grows four feet high, of enormous dimensions, covered with large, very fragrant flowers of an infinite variety of colors. Pkt. 10c.



MAGNIFICENT PLUMED COXCOMB.

Celosia Thompsoni Magnifica.—The most perfect strain of the Ostrich-Plumed Coxcombs. The plants have a true pyramidal branching growth, 2½ feet, and the flower spikes vary in the most magnificent shades of colors, ranging from the clearest yellow to the darkest of blood red. Of great value for all decorative purposes in and out of doors. The plants are in constant bloom from July to November. Should be planted in every garden, large or small. Price, per pkt. 10c.

COXCOMB.

(*Celosia Cristata*.)

Sow the seed directly in the garden or start early and transplant. The crested heads resemble a cock's comb, and the colors are varied, but the scarlet and crimson shades are the most beautiful and rich. It is a very beautiful flower for beds or borders. They also make fine pot plants.

Queen of the Dwarfs.—Grows only about 8 inches high; immense combs of perfect form; brilliant dark rose. Pkt., 10c.

Glasgow Prize.—Large and very showy dark crimson combs. One of the most popular varieties. 9 inches. Pkt., 5c.



Golden Beauty.—Very attractive golden yellow combs. 9 inches. Pkt., 5c.

Finest Dwarf Mixed.—A choice mixture of all sorts of colors. Pkt., 5c.

CUCUMIS.

Dishrag Gourd.—A rapid-growing vine, producing curious fruit, having a network of fibrous substance inside, used for various purposes. 5c.

COLUMBINE (*Aquilegia*).

The plant is of the easiest culture, and exceedingly showy. The flowers are very brilliant. One and one-half to two feet.

Double Varieties Mixed.—A very choice assortment. Pkt. 5c.

Single Varieties Mixed.—All the best sorts and colors.

Burbank's Clematis-Flowered.—The flowers are both single and double, and of many brilliant colors. The flower being flat and similar in form and color to the Clematis. Pkt. 15c.

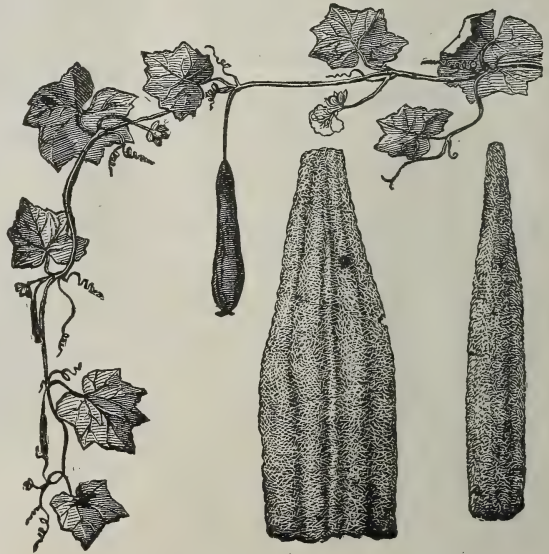
CONVOLVULUS MINOR.

(Dwarf or Bush Morning Glories.)

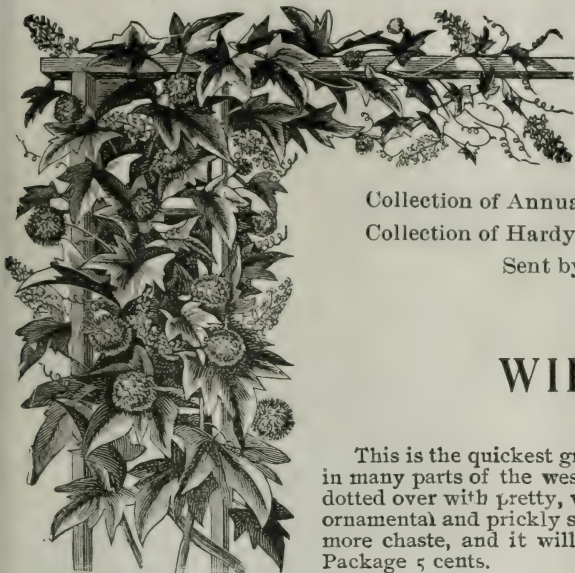
The flowers are very beautiful for beds, borders and hanging baskets. They are very beautiful and showy, producing a large number of richly-colored flowers, which in fine weather remain open all day. One foot.

Mauritanicus.—A beautiful trailing plant for hanging baskets and vases. The flowers are bright blue. Pkt. 5c.

Choice Mixed.—A very large assortment of these richly-colored favorites. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.



DISH RAG GOURD



WILD CUCUMBER.

Horned African Cucumber.

The vine is handsome and exceedingly luxuriant. It is the fruit, however, which is the most curious and distinct feature. It averages, when matured, about 4 inches by 2½ in diameter, and is covered with strong protuding points or horns. When the fruit ripens they turn a brilliant orange and yellow, in speckled and clouded effects, and are then highly ornamental. **They will keep sound and perfect for weeks.** The young fruits make a most excellent pickles, and from this state up to their full size they can be eaten green, the same as ordinary cucumbers, and are tender and delicious. It can not be to highly commended, and everybody should grow it where ordinary cucumbers fail. Package 5 cents.



CENTAUREA.

COLLECTION OF FLOWER SEEDS.

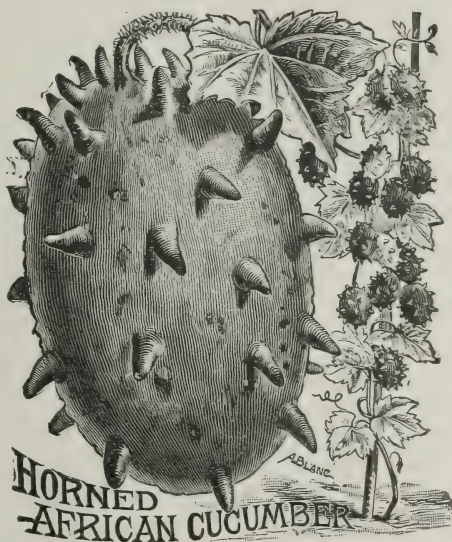
Collection of Annuals, containing 8 distinct sorts.....	35c
Collection of Annuals, containing 12 distinct sorts.....	50c
Collection of Annuals, containing 18 distinct sorts.....	75c
Collection of Annuals, containing 24 distinct sorts.....	\$1.00
Collection of Hardy Perennials, containing 12 distinct sorts.....	40c

Sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price.

WILD CUCUMBER.

(*Echinocystis Lobata.*)

This is the quickest growing cucumber in our list. Grows wild, self-sown, in many parts of the west. It will grow 30 feet in one season. It is thickly dotted over with pretty, white fragrant flowers, followed by an abundance of ornamental and prickly seed pods. For a trellis or pillar on annual vine is more chaste, and it will quickly cover an old tree, or an unsightly building. Package 5 cents.



HORNED
AFRICAN CUCUMBER

Giant Flowering Sweet Sultans

(*Centaurea Odorata.*)

These may be described as gigantic Cornflowers, and are of the same easy culture, succeeding everywhere. But as cut flowers they are greatly in advance of the old *Centaurea Moschata*, the flowers being from 2 to 4 inches in diameter, of graceful form and very sweetly scented. A sowing made out of doors in April, May and June will furnish an abundance of blooms throughout the summer. They can also be sown in doors in January or February for Easter flowering. Seed 5c package.

DELPHINIUM.

(Perennial Larkspur.)

The flowers are very remarkable for their great beauty, diversity of shades, and striking appearance. Desirable for mixed borders. If sown early the flower will bloom the first year.

Delphinium Formosum.—Our flowers were two inches in diameter by actual measurement, brilliant azure blue in color. Spikes 8 to 10 inches in length. 5c.

Delphinium Hybridum.—Fine mixed, splendid. 5c.

Delphinium Elatum (Semi-Dwarf).—The plant growing about 3 feet high, and bearing very large flowers, in all shades of blue, from the lightest celestial to the deepest indigo. Remarkably fine when in full bloom and worthy a permanent place among our leading perennials. 15c.

DIANTHUS.

(Hardy Garden Pinks.)

Double Chinese Pinks.—Our mixture of this strain is extra good and contains a large variety of colors. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz. 35c.

Double Striped and Fringed.—One of the finest of the whole family. The flowers, which are very large and double, are beautifully fringed; greatest variety of colors. Pkt. 5c.

Double Imperial Pink.—Mixed. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c.

Princess Pinks (Dianthus lacinitus punctatus).—A very novel single annual Pink, with medium-sized fringed flowers, which are mottled, flaked, spotted and striped in the greatest diversity of colors, scarcely any two flowers being alike. Remarkably free flowering and altogether a most interesting subject. Pkt. 10c.



DIANTHUS

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy).

The plant is about one foot high, blooming from June until September. It also produces a brilliant effect at a distance when grown in a mass. Hardy.

Eschscholtzia, New Giant, "The Golden West."—The flowers of same are very large, with overlapping petals, often delicately waved at the edges. In some the orange blotch almost suffuses

the whole flower; in others it runs into the yellow in fine penciled lines; others again have an orange center with a margin of clear yellow, while the Maltese cross in some of the flowers is very distinct. 10c.

Eschscholtzia.—Finest mixed. 5c.

Eschscholtzia. Double Mandarin.—Large double flowers. 5c.

FORGET-ME-NOT (Myosotis).

The flower will thrive in a cool, moist situation, and is well adapted for bedding or rockwork.

Distinction.—Very dwarf, free flowering, blooming two months after seed is sown. 10c.

Blue.—The standard variety. 5c.

"Jewell."—This variety produces on a long stem a perfectly formed, brilliant sky-blue head. 10c.

FEVERFEW (Matricaria).

A beautiful half-hardy perennial, well adapted for beds.

Feverfew.—Double dwarf. Flowers large, creamy, colored and very double. 5c.

FOX GLOVE.

Large Flowering (Spotted and Mixed).—They are very ornamental amongst shrubbery, produc-

ing tall spikes of showy flowers of purple, rose, white and yellow. 5c.

FUCHSIA.

It is a beautiful flower for parlor decoration or slightly shaded situation. The soil should be rich.

Fuchsia.—Finest varieties. Mixed. 15c.

CONVOLVULUS.

(Morning Glory.)

Majus, or Tall Varieties.—One of the most popular climbers; a rapid grower and free flowering.

Japanese Imperial.—Flowers of immense size, and of a great variety of colors, from snow white to dark purple in many shades, and numbers of them being striped, spotted, flaked, etc. Per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; pkt. 5c.

Mixed. All colors; oz. 10c; pkt. 5c.

Minor or Dwarf Varieties.—Early blooming, hardy annuals, with brilliant flowers; excellent for beds and mixed borders; 1 foot.

Mixed. All colors. - Oz. 15c; pkt. 5c.

CYPRESS VINE.

(Impomoea Quamoclit.)

They can be planted by the side of veranda, tree, or stake; when trained properly nothing is prettier. The seed sprouts more readily if quite warm water is poured on the ground after sowing. This is a beautiful, rapid-growing annual climber, with delicate dark green finely cut, fern-like foliage, and masses of most brilliant and graceful star-shaped flowers. Pure white, pkt. 5c; bright scarlet, pkt. 5c.

Finest Mixture.—A mixture of pure white and bright scarlet. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c.

Ivy Leaf Scarlet.—The blooms are fiery scarlet, and the leaves ivy-like. Pkt., 5c.

DAHLIA SEED.

Dahlias can be raised from seed, and will bloom the first year. The Dahlias we offer, if sown early, will bloom profusely all fall. The seeds germinate as easily and certainly as Zinnias, and from the very first development are strong, stocky little plants. Plant them in a shallow box or pan early in March or April, transplant them carefully as their growth demands, and keep the soil moderately moist. When all danger from frost is over, plant them in the bed or border in the garden, and from then on they will prove no more trouble than if the tubers had been used instead of seed.

Best Mixture of Double Dahlias.—Large-flowering Pompones, Cactus and Liliput. Pkt. (65 seeds), 15c; 2 for 25c.

Double Dahlias.—Good mixed, many fine varieties. Pkt. 5c.

Single Giant Perfection.—This strain is a decided advance on the ordinary singles. The plants are of strong, robust habit, and produce in great



abundance flowers of immense size, averaging 6 inches across, of the most bewildering variety of coloring. Pkt. (100 seeds), 10c.

Mixture of Single Dahlias.—Including all the novelties. Pkt. 5c.

Imported Special Dahlia Mixture.—Will produce flowering Dahlia plants this summer. This mixture contains seeds from the best collections in Europe and embraces all the various strains of Double Flowering Dahlias, such as Show, Pompones, Liliput and Cactus varieties, also the single-flowering and striped sort, and will produce a great many extra choice varieties. Pkt. (60 seeds), 25c; 3 for 65c.

SHASTA DAISY.

The flowers are very large, a foot or more in circumference, growing on long stems, with two rows of broad, pure white petals and a yellow

center. It grows anywhere and blooms more abundantly each season. Pkt. 10c.

DOUBLE DAISY (Bellis Perennis.)

It is a beautiful flower for dwarf beds and edging, blooming the first year from seed. It grows well in shady places.

Daisy "Longfellow."—Flowers of unusual size, a dark rose color. 10c.

Daisy Snowball.—Large flowered, pure white, and extremely double, with very long stems, making them valuable for cutting. 10c.

Daisy, Double Mixed. 5c.

GAILLARDIA.

One of the most showy and brilliant of garden flowers, fine for bedding and cutting, producing large flowers of rich shades throughout the summer.

Single Grandiflora.—Single; mixed. 5c.

Picta Lorenziana.—Double. Flowers double, of various shades; orange, claret, amaranth, sulphur, etc. 5c.

GERANIUM.

Giant Flowering Hybrids.—The colors are of all shades of scarlet, crimson, rose, pink, salmon, cream, veined pink, blush, pure snowy white. 15c.

Zonale Varieties.—Saved from some of the finest collections; many choice and entirely new varieties may be expected. Pkt. 10c.

HELIOTROPE.

The beautiful flowering plant can be easily raised from seeds started in boxes of rich soil, in the house early in spring. Keep it in a warm room, by a sunny window, and if large enough, transplant same into a small flower pot, when large enough to handle, do not set out till nights are quite warm and trees are in full leaf. Plant in rich soil and water freely.

Mixed.—All shades, including white, lavender and darker purple shades; superb giant flowers; extra quality. Price 10 cents per pkt.

Giant Flowering Heliotrope.—This new variety of Heliotrope produces immense heads of flowers six to ten inches across, and are as deliciously fragrant as the old variety. The plants, 18 inches high, are healthy, bushy and compact; the leaves



are large and luxuriant. Seed sown in the spring produces full-grown, profuse-flowering plants by July, which flower in the garden until cut down by the frost or are grown in pots for winter flowers. Giant Hybrid, Heliotrope, Mixed Colors, purple, blue, lavender, white, etc., 10c.



HELIOTROPE

GOURD (Ornamental)

Rapid growing annual climbers for covering arbors, fences, etc., with ornamental foliage and curious shaped fruit.

Calabash, or Dipper. Very useful, Oz. 25c., Pkt. 5c.

Egg-Shaped. White like an egg, Oz. 25c., Pkt. 5c.

Hercules Club. Club shaped: 4 feet long, Oz. 25c., Pkt. 5c.

Luffa (Dish Rag or Bonnet Gourd), Oz. 25c., Pkt. 5c.

Orange Shaped. (Mock Orange), Oz. 25c., Pkt. 5c.

Pear-Shaped. Striped; very showy, Oz. 25c., Pkt. 5c.

Serpent. Striped like a serpent; 5 feet long, Oz. 25c., Pkt. 5c.

Sugar Trough. Used as water holders, Oz. 25c., Pkt. 5c.

Mixed. In great variety, Oz. 20c., Pkt. 5c.

GOURDS

The vines are of rapid growth, with luxuriant foliage; adapted for covering screens and arbors. Our mixture contains the most ornamental and useful varieties in greatest assortment of colors and shapes. Tender annuals.

HOLLYHOCKS.

The seed should be sown in the garden quite early, and give the plants plenty of room. They are very fine to use where a tall, permanent mass of bloom is needed. They bloom the second year, and thereafter seed themselves. Price 10c per pkt.

DOUBLE-FRINGED.

Giant Allegheny Mixed.—A splendid strain of very double, large-flowering plants in a great variety of colors. The petals of the flowers are beautifully fringed, which gives them a delicate, soft, pompon look. Price 10c per packet.

Mixed Double.—This is from the finest imported strain of the very double flowers in all the shades from carefully selected blooms. Price 10c per packet.

Everblooming Single Hollyhocks.—A strain of quick-blooming hollyhocks. Seeds sown under glass in March produce plants that flower in August and continue until cold weather. They are more vigorous at all stages than the usual type, sending out branches and developing buds at an increasing rate as the season advances. The flowers are single, and colors cover the whole range. Pkt. (100 seeds), 10c; 3 for 25c.

Double Hollyhocks.—In separate colors. Price 10c per packet. Mammoth Double White, Mammoth Double Yellow, Mammoth Double Bright Pink, Mammoth Double Dark Maroon.

GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath).

Dwarf branching plants of quick growth and great freedom of spray. The flowers are small, star-like, and borne in feathery sprays, which are highly esteemed for cut flowers, as they lend a most graceful effect when combined in bouquets with sweet peas.

Elegans (Annual).—White and rose mixed. Price 5c per pkt.

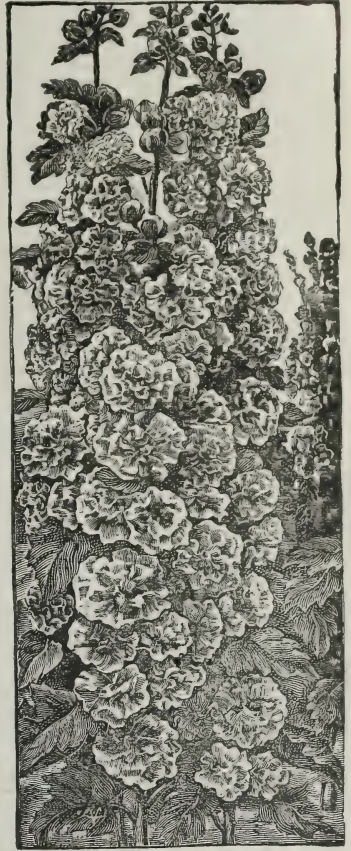
Convent Garden (Hardy).—This is a greatly improved strain of *Paniculata*; the sprays can be cut with longer stems. Price 5c per packet.

HIBICUS (Marshmallow).

It is a beautiful plant for mixed beds or shrubbery borders, having large-sized, beautifully colored flowers; blooms the first year if sown early.

Palustris.—Large pink flowers. Price 5c per packet.

Moscheutis (Swamp Rose Mallow).—Flowers six inches in diameter, of a light rosy-red, with dark center. Price 5c per packet.



HOLLYHOCK

HYACINTH BEAN.

A rapid-growing annual climber, flowering freely in erect racemes, followed by ornamental seedpods; for covering arbors, trellises, etc. Sow the seed in the garden in May, where they are to remain; 10 feet (see cut).

Daylight.—Large, Wistaria-like racemes of snow-white, sweet-scented flowers, followed by silvery-white seed pods. This is a quick-growing, vigorous plant. Pkt. (30 seeds), 5c; oz., 15c.

Soudan.—The twining stems are of intense purple color, and the beautiful long flowers, that are produced during the whole summer, are of a brilliant rose. The numerous pods are themselves an ornament to the plant, owing to their dark red color. Stands heat exceedingly well, and for covering walls, trellises, etc., will be found invaluable. Pkt. (25 seeds), 5c; ounce 15c.

Hyacinth Bean.—Mixed. Pkt. (20 seeds), 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c; oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

IMPATIENS HOLSTII.

A new, very handsome *Impatiens*. It forms elegant bushes, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet high, and produces two to four flowers on each peduncle, and from three to five peduncles on the tops of the branches. The flowers measure $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, and are of a brilliant vermilion color, a gorgeous coloring. Sown on heat in March, the seedlings may be planted out end of May, and will be continuously in bloom from June until frost. Pkt. (50 seeds), 15c.

IMPATIENS HOLSTII, New Hybrids.

In habit like *Holstii*, these new hybrids bring flowers in the following new colors: White with center, rosy white, deep purplish violet, orange vermilion, chamois and bright carmine. Are splendid for pots, borders or beds. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15c.



IMPATIENS SULTANI (Zanzibar Balsam).

One of the prettiest plans for pot culture, and mence blooming, and continue through the entire season, sending out perfect masses of rosy flowers, which are very lovely in contrast with the glossy green of the foliage. Pkt. (50 seeds), 10c.

KOCHIA TRICOPHILLA.

(Summer Cypress, or Mexican Burning Bush.)

The plant grows quickly from seed in the open ground. The plants should be thinned out to stand twelve or fifteen inches apart, as they form a complete globe of thread-like light green stems and leaves. Early in the fall the whole bush turns a brilliant crimson, and is covered with tiny crimson star flowers. This plant is very fashionable and popular in the last summer, and is used for hedges, borders to Canada beds, etc. Price 10c per pkt.

LANTANA.

They bloom all summer, and are very much admired. They make a fine display the first season. The plant is well known, with clusters of Verbena-like full flowers.

Hybrida Mixed.—This mixture is composed of tall growing varieties and will flower in all shades—yellow, orange mandarin, scarlet and rose. Price 5c per pkt.

LAVENDER.

The seed of same is slow to germinate, sometimes taking a month or more to show growth. The plant bears a very fragrant flower, and is used to lay among clothing to spread its sweetness. Price 5c per pkt.

LEMON VERBENA.

The plant is very easily started from seed. The leaves are used for flavoring jellies. It is delightfully fragrant; the plant is of robust habit.

LINUM FLAX.

Coccineum (Scarlet Flax).

—The plant bears brilliant, scarlet-crimson flowers, having fine foliage and delicate stems. It is one of the prettiest and most showy plants; of long duration. Price 5c per pkt.

LOBELIA.

The shades of the flowers are from deep indigo-blue to white. The smallest plants are covered with bloom, so that the foliage can hardly be seen. It is a splendid little bushy plant, with fine foliage and masses of bright, wing-shaped flowers.

Lobelia Compacta.—Fine mixed; all colors; bush form, for border. Price 5c per pkt.

Lobelia Gracillus.—Fine mixed, all colors; fine vine for hanging baskets or vases. Price 5c per pkt.



KOCHIA TRICOPHILLA



LOBELIA

LARKSPUR.

The plant has very fine, feathery foliage, and has tall spikes of odd-shaped flowers in purple, blue, pink and rose. The seed must be sowed early in the spring and thinned out.

Candelabrum Mixed.—The plants bear flowers in all shades of purple, blue, maroon, pink and rose. A class of Larkspurs which throw out branches, each branch bearing a spike of bloom, resembling a candle, and is held in a candelabra. Price 5c per pkt.

Giant Hyacinth Flowered.—New, from Germany. Mixed all colors. Price 10c per packet.

Double Tall Stock Flowered.—The plant bears several of the brightest and best colors. It has spikes of double flowers, which are 18 inches long. Price 10c per pkt.

NEW HYBRID PERENNIAL LARK-SPUR. (Delphinium.)

Larkspurs are Strikingly Effective in Beds or Masses in Borders and Shrubberies.

If we were confined to but one hardy perennial, we would choose the Larkspur. For freedom of bloom, ease of culture, color variety and general all-around satisfaction, there is hardly anything equal to it. The plants bloom twice, and often three times in a season. While the common *Formosum* is a thing of beauty with its brilliant blue spikes, this new strain far surpasses anything we have seen. The flower spikes are stiff and strong, crowded with flowers, double and single, shading from pure light blue, lilac to the intensest indigo and purple shades, often with strange, orchid-like markings. Most effective in combination with white lilies or



other plants where a high contrast is desirable. Large pkt. 35c; 2 for 60c.

MARIGOLDS.

African, or Tall Varieties.)

Plants grow 2½ feet high, and produce large, double flowers 2½ to 3 inches in diameter of glowing colors, in great profusion.

Eldorado.—Immense flowers, 9 to 14 inches around; double; primrose, lemon, orange and golden shades. 3 ft. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 10c.

Double African Marigold, Mixed.—Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 15c; oz. 25c.

French Dwarf Varieties.

These dwarf compact strains are very attractive, each being covered with hundreds of small, bright flowers.

Legion of Honor.—One of the prettiest and handsomest of Marigolds. The plants grow 9 inches high, are insect and drought-proof and will bloom from the middle of summer until late in

fall. Flowers rich golden-yellow, marked with velvety brown. Pkt. 5c.

Double French Marigold, Mixed.—Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c; oz. 25c.

Special Mixture Dwarf Marigolds.—Pkt. 10c.

Marvel of Peru, or Four O'Clocks.

This is another good, old-fashioned flower. This plant bears hundreds of flowers during the season of white, yellow, crimson and violet, some varieties combining two or more of these colors in spots, flakes and splashes in such manner as to give the flowers a most "bizarre" effect.

Four O'Clocks, Mixed.—Includes variegated-leaved sorts. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c.

Cordifolium Variegatum.—A half-hardy perennial trailing variety, with handsome variegated foliage and bright, rosy-colored flowers. Price 15c per pkt.

MOURNING BRIDE (Scabiosa)

A class of beautiful, hardy annuals, from 1 to 2 feet high; valuable for cutting, as they remain in

bloom a long time, and do not droop easily. **Mourning Bride. Mixed.**—Pkt. 5c.

MORNING GLORY (Convolvulus)

Climbing plants; unequaled for rapidity of growth and profusion of bloom, annuals attaining a height of 30 to 50 feet.

Dwarf Morning Glory.—All colors, mixed. Oz. 10c; pkt. 5c.

MIGNONETTE.

Sow from middle of April to middle of June. A general favorite on account of its delightful fragrance. Most fragrant on poor soil. Blooms throughout the season.

Mignonette, Myles' Hybrid Spiral.—Plant dwarf and branching; flowers white, very fragrant; spikes 8 to 14 inches long. Fine for outdoor or pot culture. Per pkt. 5c.

Mignonette, Orange Queen.—An ideal Mignonette. The growth is dwarf and compact, leaves thick and of a fine green. The enormous spikes are closely filled with large flowers of a beautiful orange color, very fragrant. Per pkt. 15c.

Mignonette, Machet.—Plants dwarf and vigorous, of pyramidal growth, with broad spikes of very fine, fragrant red flowers. Fine for pot culture and equally valuable for borders. Per oz. 75c; per pkt. 10c.

Mignonette, Allen's Defiance.—Spikes of remarkable size, and deliciously fragrant, much more so than any other variety, and they retain their grace and fragrance until every bud opens. Per pkt. 10c.

Sweet, per oz. 15c; pkt. 5c.

MAURANDIA.

Plant the plants early in pots, transplant when the weather becomes warm. It is a delicate, free-flowering climber for the conservatory or trellis work in the garden; also desirable for hanging baskets.

Maurandia Barclayana.—Rich violet. Pkt. 5c.

Maurandia, Mixed.—Violet, white, rose, and pink. Per pkt. 5c.



MIGNONETTE

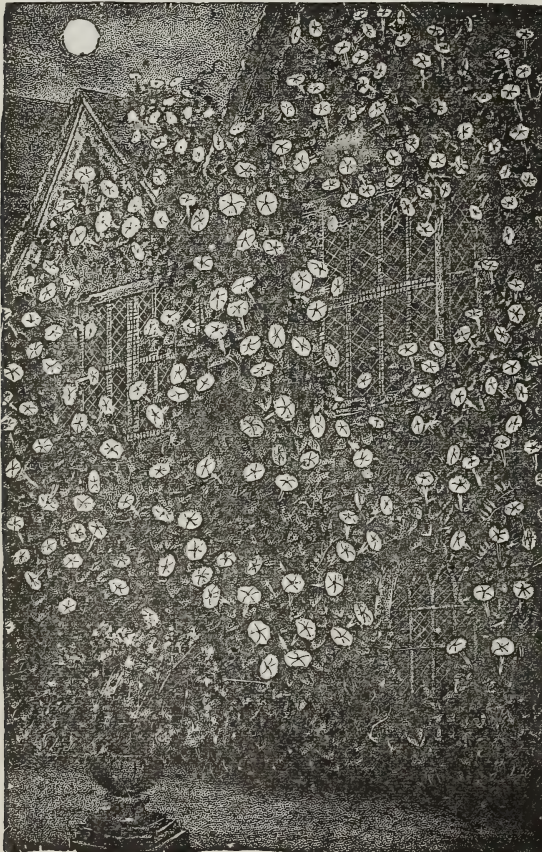
GIANT IMPERIAL JAPANESE MORNING GLORIES.

The vines of same are strong and robust, growing from 30 to 50 feet high during the season. The leaves are heart-shaped. Some vines have dark green foliage, others have silvery leaves, or yellow. Some leaves are mottled dark green, white and gray. The flowers of these morning glories are double the size of the ordinary morning glory, running from 4 to 6 inches across. The beauty of the flower is not their leaves or gigantic size, but the beautiful coloring of the large flowers. The colors, shading and marking are numberless. The solid colors range through all shades of red, from soft rose to crimson and maroon; from light to deep blue indigo and blackish purple; from snow white to cream and silver gray. Some are striped, starred, and spotted, or edged with the brightest contrasting colors. Some flowers are deep, rich and velvety; others are daintily tinted and shaded. All colors, mixed. Oz. 10c; pkt. 5c.

MOON FLOWER.

(*Impomoea Grandiflora Alba.*)

The hard, outer coat of the seed should be cut through with a sharp knife, care being taken not to cut any deeper than the hard shell, and the seed planted about one inch deep in moist soil in a box or pan and set in a warm place. If the soil be kept moist, germination will take place in ten days or two weeks. After the plants are up, tend carefully and plant outdoors in a sunny situation when danger from frost is past. Water freely throughout the summer. Rich soil tends to make the plant run to vines and leaves, while poor earth will produce earlier and more flowers.



This plant will grow from 30 to 40 feet in a single season, and will be covered with large flowers

every evening and cloudy days. This variety is also known as *Impomoea Noctiflora*. Pkt. 10c.

NASTURTIIUM.

The seed should be sown in the open ground in spring, and it will produce plants that commence blooming during early summer and continue until severe frost. They are of the easiest possible culture, and are never troubled with insects. It is a beautiful plant for beds or borders. The blend contains seed saved from the largest flowering, most beautiful and varied collections ever sent out. For summer flower-beds, nothing can surpass them. The plants grow from one foot high by one foot across. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.



Dwarf, or Tom Thumb.

Aurora.—Creme yellow, the two lower petals blotched and veined carmine. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Beauty.—Golden orange, flamed scarlet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Bronze Color.—Of a burnished coppery bronze. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Chameleon.—Not only are the flowers of various colors produced on the same plant, but these flowers are variously blotched, striped and bordered in rich contrasting shades. On one and the same plant are found self-colored flowers, others curiously stained and flushed on a clear ground, while others are broadly edged or banded with light or dark shades. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Cloth of Gold.—Golden yellow foliage, flowers scarlet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Crystal Palace Gem.—Sulphur yellow, spotted maroon. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Golden King.—Grand flowers three inches across; deep golden yellow maroon blotches. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Empress of India.—Brilliant crimson, dark foliage. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Princess Victoria Louise.—Cream white, spotted with deep scarlet; finely veined.

Golden Yellow Flowers on Golden Foliage. Pkt. 5c.

King of Tom Thumbs.—Crimson. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

King Theodore.—Deep chocolate crimson, dark foliage. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Lady Bird.—Ground color is rich golden yellow, each petal barred with ruby crimson. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Lillie Schmidt.—Orange yellow, blotched with brown. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Pearl White.—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Prince Henry.—Cream color, spotted scarlet, and tipped with wine red. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Regalianum.—Violet ruby. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Rose.—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Ruby King.—Light ruby red. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Spotted.—Deep orange crimson blotches. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

TALL OR CLIMBING NASTURTIUMS.

Dark Crimson.—Rich and velvety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Edward Otto.—Flowers brownish lilac with a yellow spur. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Heinemanni.—Silky bronze chocolate. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Hemisphaericum.—Very showy, lemon yellow, with crimson blotches. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

King Theodore.—Velvety dark brown. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Nankeen.—Yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Pearl.—The nearest approach to creamy white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Regelianum.—Deep violet ruby. Pkt. 5 c; oz. 10c.

Scarlet.—Intensely bright scarlet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Sunlight.—Bright yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Vesuvius.—Salmon rose, dark leaves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Von Moltke.—Bluish pink. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Special Mixture of Tall Nasturtiums, per pkt 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

CLIMBING NASTURTIIUM (Madam Gunter's Hybrids).

These flowers climb from 5 to 6 feet high, and are covered from spring to fall with large substantial flowers of the most brilliant shades. They are remarkable for their wide range of colors, embracing rose, pink, salmon, purple, velvety dark maroon, light yellow, and deep

orange in self colors, as well as striped and blotched in the most fanciful manner. So ornamental is this new strain that it deserves a place in every garden either for climbing or trailing from vases or over the ground. Pkt. 5c.

LOBB'S CLIMBING NASTURTIUMS (*Tropeolum Lobbianum*).

They are as easily grown as the common Tall Nasturtium, which they far surpass in brilliancy of their flowers, in height, rapid growth and freedom of bloom. Also very desirable for winter blooming.

Brilliant.—Deep scarlet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Crystal Palace.—Very bright, orange, salmon flowers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Spitfire.—Bright fiery scarlet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Choice Mixed.—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

GILLA.

A very pretty annual; with most showy flowers; grows about one foot in height, and blooms from early in the season until frost. Our mixture contains all varieties. Pkt. 5c.

GLOBE AMARANTHUS (Gomphrena.)

Compact growing annuals, that reach a height of about eighteen inches, and bear cloverlike flowers in many colors. Indispensable for "Ever-lasting" for winter bouquets. Pkt. 5c

GODETIA (Satin Flower).

In bloom all summer, and so profusely that the foliage is almost hidden by the large wide-open flowers; of shining-satiny texture, and of the most delicate and brilliant colors. Our mixture contains all the best varieties 1½ ft. Pkt. 5c.

HUMULUS (Japanese Hop).

A very ornamental and fast-growing climbing plant. The foliage resembles in shape that of the common Hop, is very dense, and in color a lively green; annual. The plant never suffers from summer heat or the attack of insects. Of easiest culture.

Japonicus.—Has bright-green foliage. Pkt. 5c.
Japonicus Variegatus.—Leaves splashed with silver-white, light and dark-green. Pkt. 5c.

HYACINTH BEAN—New Dwarf, Snow White.

The plants grow about eighteen inches high. The flowers resemble the Sweet Peas very much, and are of a most chaste snowy-whiteness; in size about one inch across. When the blooms at the top of each plant are expanded very attractive silvery pods begin to form at the bottom of the flower spikes. Pkt. 15c; 2 pkts. for 25c.

Daylight.—Large, snow-white Wistaria-like racemes, that are very fragrant; followed by silver

white seed pods. A very showy and rapid growing sort. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c.

Purple Soudan.—The twining stems are of the most intense purple, while the beautiful spikes of bloom are of the richest shade of brilliant rose; these fine flowers are followed by dark red seed pods. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 10c.

Finest Mixed.—A very choice mixture of all the best climbing varieties. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c.

ICE PLANT (Mesembryanthemum).

Start the seed early in the house, and transplant into a light soil and warm situation in the garden. Splendid for rock-work, vases, or hanging baskets. Its flowers are white. A very pretty

trailing annual that has fleshy, wax-like leaves, which have the appearance of being covered with icy crystals. Pkt. 5c.

PANSIES.

You can start the plants in the house, hot-bed, or green-house; or as soon as the weather permits the seed may be sown directly in the garden beds. Pansies thrive best in a rich soil, and cool, moist situation; they do splendid in partial shaded places. They do not do well under trees, but in some location where the sun strikes only part of each day. Seeds sown from July to September, and the young plants transplanted into cold-frames for the winter, and will bloom very early the following spring. (Prices by the ounce or larger quantities.)

GIANT PANSIES IN SEPARATE COLORS.

These Pansies are noted for freedom of bloom, brilliancy of coloring, perfection of form, and splendid velvety substance.

Emperor William.—Very handsome flowers; a splendid ultramarine-blue, with purple-violet eyes. Splendid. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. for 25c.

Golden Queen.—Pure golden-yellow, with a few dark pencilings at the center of the bloom. A fine variety. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. for 25c.



PANSY

PANSIES—Continued.

Lord Beaconsfield.—Very beautiful purple-violet, shading off in the top petals of a white-blue. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. for 25c.

Peacock.—Very large peacock-blue flowers, with white edges; resemble the shades of a peacock's feathers. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. for 25c.

President Carnot.—Pure white petals, each petal adorned with a large violet blotch; the effect is very brilliant. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. for 25c.

Ruby King.—This is another of the splendid varieties. The blooms are of the richest velvety-red shades. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. for 25c.

Snowflake.—A pure satiny-white. The blooms are of the very largest size and finest form. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. for 25c.

Violet Blue.—Of the most immense size, and richest velvety texture. One of the very free-blooming varieties. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. for 25c.

White.—A pure white bloom, with a large violet blotch on the lower petals. Most beautiful variety. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. for 25c.

Yellow.—One of the finest and most effective Pansies; color a beautiful clear yellow, with large clear blotches. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. for 25c.

Bugnots Superb Blotched.—The flowers of this splendid strain are of the largest size, and originator's stock, and produce the handsomest and richest blotched varieties known in Pansies. We can recommend this mixture very highly to you. Price 10c.

Giant Blotched Pansies.—These are perhaps the largest sized of all the finest imported Pansies, each of the five large petals having a broad blotch of a contrasting color; a great diversity of handsomest and rarest colors. Price 10c per packet.

Giant Pansy Mixture.—This splendid mixture is a blended combination of all the elegant Giant-Flowering Pansies described above, as well as innumerable other rare varieties. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. for 25c.

PASSIFLORA (Passion Flower).

Indispensable climbing plants for the garden or greenhouse, bearing profusion of attractive flowers.

Passiflora Coerulea.—The most beautiful and

remarkable variety grown, producing rich, green foliage and sky-blue flowers, followed in the autumn by a profusion of golden fruit. Pkt. 5c.

POPPIES.

Annual Poppies should be sown as early in the spring as possible, where they are to remain, as they do not stand transplanting. Sow very thinly, barely covering the seed. Press down firmly and they will come up in a few days. They are showy, large and brilliant colored flowers, growing freely in any garden soil. It is well to make several sowings at intervals to keep up a succeeding of bloom. They are beautiful in clumps or beds.

Golden Gate.—They recall to mind every color you have seen in Poppies, then imagine every conceivable combination of colors—striped, blotched, edged and bordered, on both single, semi-double and double flowers, and you will have but a faint idea of the wondrously varied beauty of the new Golden Gate Poppies. Pkt. 5c.

Fayal.—The seeds of these first came from the Fayal Islands. They are charming dwarf plants, producing double and single flowers, which are like crinkled tissue paper, and of every imaginable poppy color, deepest red, terra cotta, salmon, soft and bright pink, pure white, gray, etc. Pkt. 5c.

Finest Mixed.—All colors and varieties. Pkt. 5c.

Snow Drift.—A grand variety. The large pure

white flowers are perfectly round and double. Pkt. 5c.

Shirley.—The absence of black blood gives them their wonderful light, bright tissue paper-like appearance. The colors range from purest white, through pinks of all shades, to glowing scarlet, but a scarlet without black. Some are red with white edges, and others veined, and streaked, and flaked from the center toward the edges in the most charming confusion. Mixed colors extra fine strain. Pkt. 5c.

The Mikado.—Of pure white and brilliant crimson scarlet. Large double flowers of quaint artistic beauty, with petals deeply cut and fringed. Pkt. 5c.

Fairy Blush.—The flowers are perfect double and measure from ten to thirteen inches in circumference. The petals are elegant fringed and pure white, except at the tips, where they are distinctly colored with rosy cream. The foliage grows only twelve to fourteen inches in height, above which the flowers are borne on long stems. Pkt. 5c.

Poppy Carnation Flowered.—Very fine, double fringed flowers, all colors. Pkt. 5c.

DOUBLE ANNUAL PINKS.

These flowers are without a superior among annual garden plants. Bloom continually all summer long, and are most beautiful and lasting cut flowers. Of easy culture and bloom the first year from seed. Very fragrant.

Double Chinese Pinks.—Flowers large and double. This beautiful variety does well anywhere. Rich in color, of extraordinary size and substance. Pkt. 5c.

Double Heddewegii.—Large flowers, beautiful rich colors, finely marked. Pkt. 5c.

Double Diadem Pink.—Of dwarf, compact habit, of various tints of rose, maroon and purple; one of the best; with brilliant markings and dazzling colors. Pkt. 5c.

Double Japan Pinks.—This is a strain superior to any we have previously had. The flowers are large, double, of the brightest colors, handsomely fringed and borne on long, stiff stems, making them one of the most useful flowers for bouquets. Pkt. 5c.

Double Imperial Pink.—Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Eastern Queen.—Beautifully marbled; the broad bands of rich mauve upon the paler surface of the petals are very striking and pretty. Pkt. 5c.

Crimson Belle.—Rich, vivid crimson-like color; flowers of extraordinary size and substance, evenly and finely lacinated. Pkt. 5c.

Snow Queen Pink.—The flowers are extremely large, often three inches in diameter, and resemble a white Carnation.

BEST TALL SWEET PEAS.

All at uniform prices—5c per packet, 10c per ounce. Except where otherwise priced, each variety is sold at 25c per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.

A regular five cent "packet" contains from seventy to ninety seeds, while an ounce contains from 300 to 360 seeds, varying according to size of seed.

WHITE.

Emily Henderson.—Large flowers, produced profusely; earlier but not so large as Blanche Burpee.

Blanche Burpee (Eckford's).—A fine large flower of beautiful form; firm, lasting substance and snowy whiteness, having three of the extra large flowers on each long, stiff stem.

Dorothy Eckford.—The flowers are shell-shaped and are pure white, of extra large size, and borne three on a stem. It is very robust in growth, and the vines produce an enormous mass of bloom. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

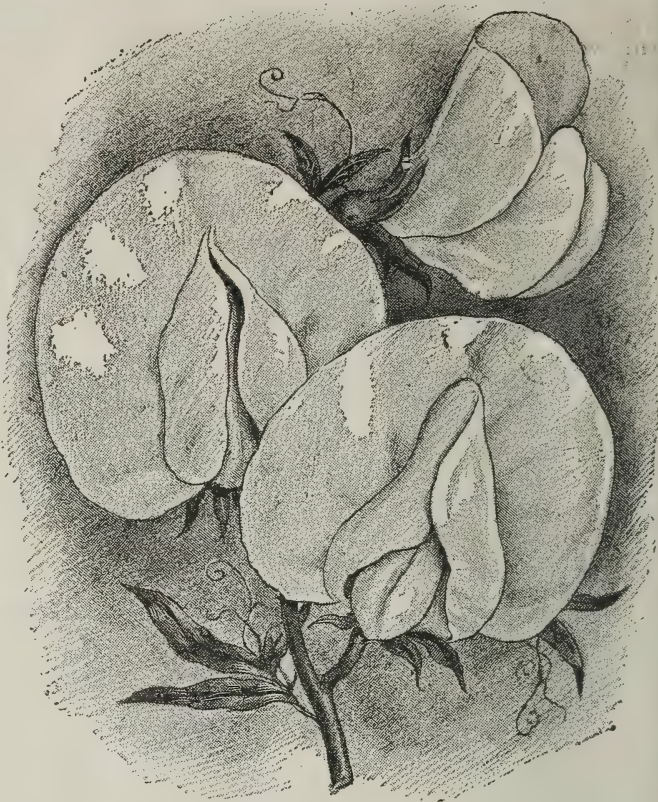
CREAM OR LIGHT YELLOW.

Coquette.—Flowers of a deep primrose, shaded with lavender in the standard.

Mrs. Eckford.—A beautiful shade of light primrose-yellow.

Mrs. E. Kenyon.—A beautiful primrose color, a bold giant flower. This can be described as an improved Mrs. Eckford.

Stella Morse.—Has faint tinge of pink underlying the cream, producing a true apricot shade. Most beautiful for bunching.



SWEET PEAS

LIGHT BLUSH.

Dainty.—When the flowers first open they appear to be white, but quickly change to "white with pink edge"—making a most charming contrast.

Modesty.—In Strong sun-light it is

seemingly a silvery white but the suffused pink tint is clearly shown on closer examination.

Marchioness of Cholmondeley.—Large flower of exquisite coloring; a soft shade of cream overlaid with delicate pink. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.

LIGHT PINK.

Janet Scott.—This may also be called a new shade of pink. The unusual size of the wings, with the large substantial hooded standard give the flowers an appearance of enormous size; they are generally borne three on a stem.

Katherine Tracy.—Soft rosy pink, lighter at edges. A fine large flower, but only two on a stem.

Lovely.—Beautiful shades of soft pink, changing to very light rose at the outer edges.

DEEPER PINK.

Blushing Beauty.—Soft rose-pink, delicately suffused on a silvery-white ground; might be called a "peach blossom" tint.

Prima Donna.—A most beautiful bright shade

of blush-pink. Flowers of large size and finest form.

Royal Rose.—Semi-hooded form. Standard crimson pink, deepening at center; wings pink.

ROSE COLOR.

Her Majesty.—Large, finely-hooded flowers of beautiful deep rose, and glowing.

Prince of Wales.—A grand large flower in a

bright self-colored deep rose tint. The flowers are beautifully hooded—an improved Her Majesty.

SWEET PEAS—Continued.

RED AND SCARLET.

King Edward VII.—The magnificent large flowers are of open form, with a well-shaped round standard. The wings are a trifle brighter in color than the standard. While the color is lighter than Salopian, the flowers are larger and

borne upon larger stems. — Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; per lb. 75c.

Alopan (Improved "Sunproof") — This has been the finest scarlet flowers of large size and hooded form, and borne uniformly three on a stem.

ORANGE AND SALMON.

Miss Willmott.—The standard measures one and one-fifth across, and is of the richest orange-pink, delicately shaded rose; wings also orange-pink. The enormous flowers are borne erect on

stiff stems from twelve to sixteen inches long.

Venus.—Lovely salmon-buff, shaded with rosy pink; fine large flowers.

PINK AND WHITE.

Extra Early Blanche Ferry.—An improved strain of the very popular Blanche Ferry, begin-

ning to flower fully a week earlier.

BLUE AND WHITE.

Maid of Honor.—The flowers are beautifully shaded with light blue on a white ground and edged with narrow border of deep

rich violet; very dainty. Far superior to Butterfly.

CLARET AND MAROON.

Black Michael.—Beautiful large flowers of a beautiful bright shining redish maroon; the color is intensely dark, the wings being only a shade lighter than the standard. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; per lb. 75c.

Shahzada.—Intensely dark maroon, with a tint of purple in standard and inner portions of wings.

Stanley.—Glossy flowers of large size, colored in darkest maroon of burnished tint.

STRIPED AND VARIEGATED.

America.—Heavily striped with bright blood-red on silvery white ground.

Aurora.—Both standard and wings beautifully flaked with bright orange-salmon on

a creamy-white ground.

Mrs. Jos. Chamberlain.—Ground color is a clear silvery white, brightly striped soft rosy pink.

LAVENDER AND LIGHT BLUE.

New Countess.—An improved Countess of Radnor, in which is eliminated the redish cast in standard, the flowers being clear light lavender.

BLUE AND PURPLE.

Captain of the Blues.—The flowers have the appearance of being a true blue; standard is purplish mauve, while wings are lavender purple.



PHLOX DRUMMONDI.

Splendid annuals the seed of which should be planted in the spring when the trees are out in leaf. Plants are fine for bedding in masses.

GRANDIFLORA VARIETIES.

Carnea.—A new variety with very large heads of delicate rosy-flesh color. Price 5 cents per packet.

Snowstorm.—Very large flowering, pure white, a splendid sort to plant for cemetery cutting. Price 10 cents per packet.

Glowing Crimson.—The most beautiful shade of rich, brilliant crimson, which is fine with pink and white varieties. Price 10 cents per packet.

Scarlet Striped.—Large flowers of pure white, with brilliant scarlet stripes. Price 10 cents per packet.

Golden Glow.—This is a distinctly new color in Phlox. A beautiful rich yellow. Very beautiful. Price 10 cents per packet.

Grandiflora Mixed.—A splendid mixture of all the shades in the largest flowering varieties. Price 5 cents per packet.

Starred and Fringed Phlox.—These are the most distinct and striking Phlox we have. The flowers have a star-like appearance, with margins bordering the edges of the petals. Price 10 cents per packet.

DWARF PHLOX.

This class of Phlox are of dwarf, compact growth. Very fine for borders or for grave covering in cemeteries, as they literally cover the

ground with beautifully tinted blossoms. Mixed. Price 10 cents per packet.

DOUBLE PHLOX.

A choice collection of mixed colors. Especially desirable for cut flowers, lasting better than the single sorts. To produce the best re-

sults they should be grown in a light soil. Price 15 cents per packet.

HARDY PERENNIAL PHLOX.

This is fine for planting in a permanent hardy

border. All varieties mixed, brilliant colors. Price 15 cents per packet.

SALVIA.

The Salvia is a beautiful bedding plant. The seed should be started under glass, although self-grown seed generally comes up in great numbers where a bed of these plants had been the previous year.

Splendens.—Large, scarlet; exceedingly showy and useful for cutting and for ornamental beds. Price 10 cents per packet.

"Ball of Fire."—Price 20 cents per packet.

NEW SALVIA.

"Maroon Prince."—This is like the Salvia Splendens in every way except in color, which

is a deep claret-maroon. Very striking and handsome. Price 15 cents per packet.

SCABIOSA.

It is a free-flowering tall annual, round double Dahlias. A feathery appearance. Sow early in the spring where plants are to remain.

Double Mixed.—Color, white, cherry, lilac, purple and rose. Price 5 cents per packet.

GIANT ZANZIBAR CASTOR BEANS.

The plants attain a height of 12 to 14 feet. The enormous leaves, beautifully lobed, measure 2½ to nearly 4 feet across. Each plant makes a perfect pyramid of foliage, thickly set from top to bottom with gigantic leaves. The difference between the varieties is in the coloring of the grand bamboo-like stems and long, slender leaf-stalks. Pkt. (15 seeds) 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25 c.

SCHIZANTHUS, Hybridus Grandifloris.

(The Poor Man's Orchid.)

It grows about twelve inches high, with its beautiful orchidlike flowers. The foliage is delicate and feather-like, the flowers have a ground color of pure white dotted with delicate pink, while the upper petals are spotted with orange, red or brown. It grows well if sown in the open ground in March or April where it is to bloom. Price 15 cents per packet.



CASTOR BEAN

SALPIGLOSSIS (Velvet Flower.)

The colors are beautifully marbled and penciled, purple, scarlet, crimson, yellow, buff, blue and almost black. They bloom from August to

October. Very showy bedding or border plants; erect, large funnel-shaped flowers.

Grandiflora.—Mixed. Price 5 cents per packet.

STOCKS.

Stocks are fine for bedding or pot culture, and are very easily grown from seed, which should be sown in boxes in the early spring, transplanted too open ground when trees are starting out in leaf. Plant in rich soil, and cultivate frequently.

Large Flowering Double Dwarf Ten Weeks Stocks.

Large-Flowering, Mixed.—This is a mixture of every shade known in Stocks—white, yellow,

blue, crimson, purple and rose—of the largest-flowering type. Price 10 cents per packet.

Cut-and-Come-Again Ten-Weeks Stocks.—

Splendid perpetual-blooming blooming class; sown in March or April they begin flowering in June, continuing until frost. They throw out numerous side branches, all bearing very double, fragrant flowers; excellent for cutting. Fine mixed. Price 10 cents per packet.

STRAW FLOWERS (Everlasting).

Plants grow readily from seed sown in the open ground when the trees are starting out in leaf. The flowers are most valuable for winter decorations.

Batchelor's Button (Globe Amaranth).—Flowers are perfect globe-shaped, very double; and come in white, pink, rose, purple and striped; very good bloomers. Price 5 cents per packet.

Helichrysum (Straw Flowers).—Showy, easily grown annuals for the border; fine for winter bouquets; cut before the buds expand. Mixed colors. Price 5 cents per packet.

Rhodanthe.—A lovely everlasting in the garden or for winter bouquets; cut before the buds expand. Flowers white, rose, crimson. Price 5 cents per packet.

SWEET WILLIAMS (Dianthus Barbatus).

A very beautiful class of plants of extreme richness and diversity of color. They grow one and one-half feet high, hardy, perennial.

Double Midnight Mixture.—A mixture of the darkest, richest crimson shades; very beautiful and splendid bloomers. Price 10 cents per packet.

Double Grandiflora Mixed.—Fine mixed of all shades of color from white to deepest crimson; very double. Price 10 cents per packet.

Single Mixed.—All shades of fine single varieties. Price 5 cents per packet.

SUNFLOWERS.

Splendid for massing at the end of the garden where tall plants are needed. Sunflowers now come in a great number of varieties, and many of them are very beautiful for cutting.

Orion.—A new variety of single sunflowers which resemble very much the handsome Cacti Dahlias. The petals are crisped or quilled, making it a fine variety for cutting. Price 10 cents per packet.

Russian Giant.—Enormous single flowers of a deep golden yellow. Price 5 cents per packet.

Double Miniature.—Produces short plants with hundreds of perfectly round, extra double flowers, pompon-shaped. Price 5 cents per packet.

Mixture.—In this mixture are double and single, tall and dwarf, and all shades of colors. Price 5 cents per packet.

DOUBLE CHRYSANTHEMUM-FLOWERED SUNFLOWER.

Grows seven feet high; perfectly double; the color is the brightest golden-yellow; the flowers are so perfect in form that they resemble very much double Chrysanthemum, six or eight inches

in diameter and densely double, each petal being deeply fringed; blooms profusely. Price 15 cents per packet.

TORENIA.

A very fine annual, or splendid plant for vases, hanging baskets, or for growing out of doors; the flowers are peculiarly formed, clear blue, rich

velvety-purple, deep orange, pale cream color. We offer a mixture of all shades.

Mixed.—Price 10 cents per packet.

VIOLAS OR TUFTED PANSIES.

While the Pansy proper is essentially a spring flower, the Violas here offered flower throughout the entire season. Seed sown in spring produces

flowering plants by June, and from then on until frost they are a sheet of bloom.

Best Mixed.—Blue, purple, white and yellow. Price 10 cents per packet.



Verbenas.

The easiest, surest, cheapest and best way to secure thrifty Verbenas, with abundant blooms, is to raise the plants from seed.

A carefully selected and improved fine strain of Verbenas. The trusses and individual flowers are of the largest size, of brilliant colors; free-blooming and of vigorous habit. For best results seed should be sown early in the house or hotbed, and transplanted in the beds in May.

White, Purple, Scarlet, Striped, Pink and Carmine Shades, Firefly, scarlet white eye. Any of above, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

Mammoth Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c.

Verbena.—The old type. White, Defiance, scarlet, Striped, Purple, Dark Blue, white eye, Yellow. Any of above, pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 15c.

Verbena. Many colors, good mixed. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 10c; oz., 60c.

Verbena. Extra choice mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 15c; oz., \$1.00.

Dwarf Verbena.—This dwarf strain of Verbena is especially suited for bedding and edging, growing only about 6 inches high, and well branched and covered with flowers, making an even carpet of leaf and blossom.

Dwarf White, pkt. 10c. Dwarf Scarlet, pkt. 10c.

Dwarf Mixed, pkt. 10c.

WALL FLOWER.

These old favorites are not as much grown and appreciated in this country as they deserve, due, no doubt to the fact that they are scarcely hardy in very cold locations, but in sheltered locations with protection they winter safely in Northern States, though, perhaps, it is better to sow the seed annually in spring, and winter the young plants over in the cold frame. They are worth the trouble, making nice bushy plants, $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, bearing in the spring long spikes of most deliciously fragrant flowers of various colors, crimson, purple, yellow, apricot, mahogany, pink, etc. Wall Flower, Double large-flowering, Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c. Wall Flower, Single, large flowering. Mixed Colors, Pkt. 5c.

ZINNIAS

Showy, free-flowering, easily grown. The seed can be sown early in hot beds and transplanted or sown later in open ground. Hardy annuals.

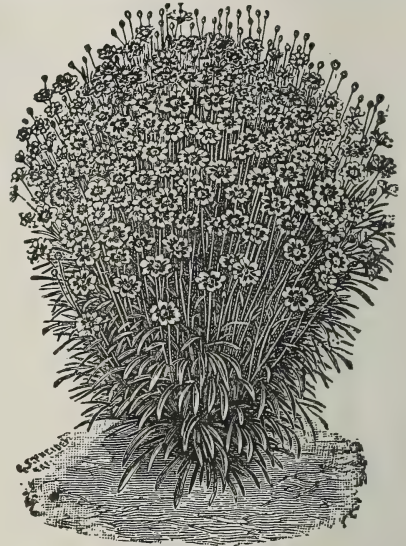
Double Pompon.—Flowers small and of good shape; double and of beautiful form; fine for bouquets. Fine mixed colors, packet 5c.

Curled and Crested.—The flowers of this fine class of Zinnias are large, full and double, the petals being twisted, rendering them free from stiffness. A variety of splendid colors, packet 10c.

Zebra.—Flowers of all colors, many of which are striped and spotted with different shades, hardly any two alike. Mixed colors, packet 5c.

Tall Double Large Flowered.—A class too well known to need any description. White, Orange, Scarlet, Purple, Choice mixed, Each, packet 5c.

CALLIOPSIS HYBRIDA SUPERBA.



Better than Kochia.

These pretty plants form dense bushes (like illustration) about 18 inches high and are covered the entire summer with their beautiful flowers in all shades of yellow, orange to the deepest velvety brown. For groups, borders and pots, and also as cut-flowers they are most desirable. Pkt. (50 seeds) 10c; 3 pkts. for 25c.

XERANTHEMUMS

Showy Everlasting.—Double white, purple and yellow, Hardy annual. One foot. Mixed, pkt. 5c.

Hardy Perennial Plants.



ACHILLEA. (The Pearl.) The Great Cemetery Plant.

Its flowers are pure white, perfectly double, and produced in large sprays, making it one of the finest cut flowers for bouquets, vases, baskets, etc., or for any kind of decoration. For cemetery planting it is the most valuable of all flowers, for

it is sure to thrive and bear its great profusion of snow-white flowers nearly the whole summer. Price, strong, 3½-inch pot plants, 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

ANEMONE JAPONICA. (Japanese Windflower.)

These beautiful windflowers are one of the most important hardy plants. While they begin blooming early in August, they are more especially valuable on account of their continuing in full beauty until cut down by hard frost. All are excellent for cutting, lasting in good condition for many days in a cut state. The plants grow 2 to 3 feet high, are perfectly hardy if given the protection of two or three inches of leaves or litter during the winter, and, while they respond freely to liberal feeding, they will succeed in any ordinary garden soil, increasing in beauty from year to year. They can be used in solid beds or borders or clumps planted through the hardy border, which they brighten up during the late fall months.

Japonica.—Flowers of medium size, with two rows of petals of a beautiful rosy-red; stamens bright yellow.

Prince Henry.—Large, very double, deep rich pink flowers; beautifully formed; very free flowering and entirely distinct from all others. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

Lord Ardilaun.—The finest single white; 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

Queen Charlotte.—Very large, semi-double flowers of that pleasing shade of silvery-pink, a color that is as beautiful as it is rare among hardy plants.

Whirlwind.—Large, semi-double pure white flowers; very free flowering.

Price, except where noted, 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.



CARYOPTERIS MASTACANTHUS.



This new plant is of Chinese origin, and has lately been introduced by Messrs: Veitch & Sons, which is sufficient guarantee of its value. It is extremely floriferous, planted in two and one-half inch pots, blooming profusely and continuing to do so until they have reached a height and width of three feet. The dense flower heads are of rich lavender blue, rare among flowers. Blue spirea is a good name for it. Strong plants, 25c each.

HARDY POMPON CHRYSANTHEMUMS.



These beautiful varieties are now universally popular for out-door bedding, and, considering their many good qualities, there is no cause for surprise to see them cultivated so extensively. They produce a lavish profusion of blooms, giv-

ing color, life and beauty to the garden just at a time when other plants have been destroyed by frost. They are quite hardy, and, with but a slight covering of leaves or litter during the winter, will take care of themselves after once planted. Colors red, white, yellow and pink. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

CINNAMON VINE.

A fine hardy perennial vine, produced from tubers; strong grower; beautiful white flowers, sending forth a delicate cinnamon odor. Price, 10c each; three for 25c.

DIELYTRA, or DICENTRA.



Spectabilis (Bleeding Heart, or Seal Flower).

—An old-fashioned favorite; its long racemes of graceful, heart-shaped pink flowers are always attractive; it is used largely for forcing and is perfectly at home in any part of the hardy border, and especially valuable for planting in the shade. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

DELPHINIUM (Hardy Larkspur).

The hardy Larkspurs are one of the most important and satisfactory plants in the herbaceous garden, and should be planted extensively, even in the smallest garden. Their long spikes of flowers are produced continuously from June until late fall. Strong plants, 15c each.

DAISY SHASTA.

In growth the plants are as strong as a common field daisy, very tall, well branched, with fine cut foliage and huge white flowers borne in profusion on long, stiff stems. The flowers are pure white with gold center, petals very long and center soft and velvety. It is a very pretty, hardy plant, and one of the novelties that has come to stay. Price 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

HARDY FERNS.

Adiantum pedatum (Maidenhair).—One of the prettiest. Grows about 1' foot high; in rich shades.

Aspidium acrostichoides (Christmas Fern).—An evergreen species, about 1 foot high, with deep green fronds.

Aspidium Cristatum.—This species grows from

1 to 2 feet in wet, swampy places, with fronds about 3 inches wide.

Aspidium marginale.—Fronds 1 to 2 feet in length, 3 to 5 inches wide.

Aspidium spinulosum (Wood Fern).—A very pretty evergreen species, about 15 inches high, with finely dissected fronds.

Asplenium Felix-Foemina.—Grows from 1 to 3 feet. Fronds ovate, oblong in outline, the foliage fine and delicate.

Asplenium angustifolium.—A charming Fern. Grows 1 to 3 feet high, with simply-divided fronds.

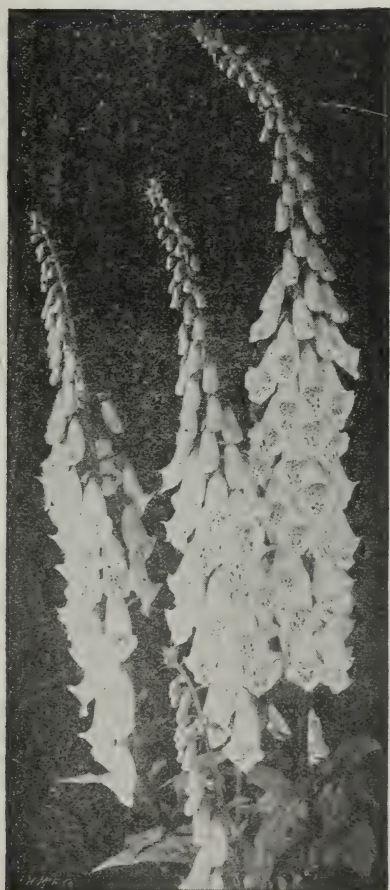
Asplenium thelypteroides.—Fronds 2 to 3 feet high, by 6 inches wide.

Onoclea sensibilis (Sensitive Fern).—1 to 2 feet. Wet places, open sun or shade.

Osmunda Claytoniana (Beech Fern).—A good Fern for the shady corner. 7 to 12 inches wide, broader than long.

Each, 20cts.; 3 for 50cts. The collection of 10 for \$1.50; small roots by mail. Larger roots, each 25cts.; 10 for \$2 by express.

DIGITALIS (Foxglove).



This old-fashioned, summer-flowering perennial needs no description; succeeding under most all conditions and in almost any soil; will give the best of satisfaction.

Maculata Iveryana.—Beautiful spotted varieties. **Gloxiniaeflora.**—This strain embraces a wide range of colors, from pure white to deep pink. Three feet high. July and August. Each 15c; 3 for 40c; doz. \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

FUNKIA (Plantain Lily).



The Plantain Lilies are among the easiest plants to manage; their broad, massive foliage makes them attractive subjects for the border even when not in flower.

Coerulea.—Blue, broad, green leaves.

Subcordata grandiflora.—Pure white, lily-shaped, fragrant flowers. (See cut.)

Undulata media picta.—Green and white variegated foliage, purple flowers.

Thos. Hogg.—Broad, glaucous foliage, with white border.

Fifteen cents each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100. Set of 5 varieties for 65cts.

GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA (Blanket Flower).

This plant is perfectly hardy, requiring no protection whatever. Flowers are two to three inches in diameter, with center of brownish-red, while petals are shaded into rings of orange, crimson and red.

Price, 15 cents each; two for 25cts.

HEMEROCALLIS FLAVA (Lemon Lily of Siberia).

One of the most beautiful and desirable Lilies in existence. You plant it once and you have it for all time. Few plants present a more striking appearance on the lawn or border than a large clump of this clear, lemon-colored Lily, which is produced in the greatest profusion, lasting in flower for a long time. It is perfectly hardy, requiring not the slightest protection and no care after being once started. Price, 20 cents each.

GYPHOPHILA (Baby's Breath).

Paniculata.—When in bloom during August

and September, it forms a symmetrical mass two to three feet in height, and as much through, of minute pure white flowers, forming a beautiful gauze-like appearance. For cutting purposes it is exquisite, especially in combination with high-colored flowers. Price, each 15c; doz. \$1.50.

HARDY ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.



For single specimens, beds or groups on the lawn, nothing gives a better effect.

Arundo donax variegata.—A variegated giant grass. Foliage creamy white and green; growing 6 feet. Each, 30cts.; 2 for 50cts.; Larger size, each, 50cts.

Carex Japonica variegata.—A new ornamental Japanese striped grass. 12 inches.

Erianthus Ravennae (Plume Grass).—Forming dense tufts of narrow foliage. 10 feet high. It closely resembles the Pampas grass.

Eulalia gracillima univittata.—Narrow green leaves with silver, white midrib.

Eulalia gracillima Japonica variegata.—Striped lengthwise with green, white and often pink and yellow. 4 feet.

Eulalia Japonica Zebrina (Zebra-Striped Grass).—The foliage is distinctly marked across the leaf with broad, yellow bands. 5 feet.

Phalaris arundinacea variegata (Variegated Ribbon Grass, or Gardener's Garters).—Large variegated foliage; an excellent grass for bordering large beds. Each, 10cts.; doz. \$1; 100 \$7. Second size, each 15cts.; doz. \$1.50. Third size, each 25cts.; doz. \$2.50.

Price, except otherwise noted, each 25cts.; doz. \$2.50; Second size, each 50cts.; doz. \$5.

HELIANTHUS (Hardy Sunflowers).

The perennial Sunflowers are among the most effective hardy plants for large borders, for planting among shrubbery or as clumps on the lawn.

Multiflorus plenus (Dahlia Sunflower).—Loaded with yellow flowers; excellent cut-flower. 5 feet. August to September.

Maximilliana.—Yellow, long graceful sprays. Fine for cutting. Five feet. September to October.

Sparsifolius.—Of strong, vigorous growth, 6 to 8 feet high, and produces from August to October a mass of large, graceful, single, deep yellow flowers on long stems, making it a most valuable summer cut-flower as well as a beautiful plant for the hardy border. Each 25c.; doz. \$2.50.

Mollis.—Distinct. Foliage silvery gray; flowers single, lemon-yellow, with black center.

Multiflorus maximus.—A gigantic single variety, growing from 5 to 6 feet high, producing immense single golden yellow flowers 6 to 8 inches across, from August to frost time.

Any of the above except where noted, each 15c.; doz. \$1.50; 100 \$10; the set of 5 for 75c.

HOLLYHOCKS (Double).

Few hardy plants combine as many good qualities as lend themselves as readily to varied uses as the Hollyhock. For planting in rows or groups on the lawn or interspersed among shrubbery they are invaluable. The flowers, which are as elegant in shape as a Camellia, form perfect rosettes of the most lovely shades of crimson, yellow, pink, orange, white, etc. They require beauty of bloom any extra care. We offer a fine assortment in separate colors. Field plants, two a deep, rich soil, and will repay in quantity and years old, 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

HARDY HIBISCUS "CRIMSON EYE"

(Dormant Roots).

The flowers are immense in size. The color is of the purest white, with a large spot of deep velvety-crimson in the center of each flower. It will succeed anywhere and is perfectly hardy. Price of good, strong roots, have bloomed this year, 15 cents each; three for 40 cents; large three-year-old plants, 25 cents each, by express only.

NEW HARDY HIBISCUS "CRIMSON EYE."

It will succeed anywhere, and is perfectly hardy. Robust grower, with dark red stems and foliage. The flowers are immense in size; color is of the purest white, with a large spot of deep velvety crimson in the center of each flower. Price, 10c each; large, two-year-old field plants, 25c.

TWELVE CHOICE AND RARE HARDY PHLOX.



This collection contains the choicest varieties of our 1906 importation.

First size, each, 15 cts.; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.
Second size, each, 25 cts.; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$18.
Third size, each, 50 cts.; doz., \$4.50; 100, \$35.

A. B. McPherson.—Extra-large flowers; light lilac and crimson center.

Coquelicot.—Fine orange-scarlet, with deep carmine eye.

Etna.—Crimson, suffused with fiery red, cherry-red eye.

F. G. Von Lassburg.—The purest white in cultivation.

Independence.—Strong grower; fine form; white flowers.

John Rogers.—Light violet, with crimson eye.

Le Mahdi.—Deep purplish violet, with bluish shade, eye deeper.

Montaguard.—Large flowers of pure crimson.

Michael Cervantes.—Large, creamy white, with crimson eye.

Pantheon.—Deep salmon-rose; very fine.

Von Hochberg.—The ideal crimson; bright and cheerful.

Von Goethe.—Pure, clear pink, with white eye; very fine.

Special offer No. 462. One each of 12 choice Phlox, first size, for \$1.50. Second size, \$2.50. Third size, \$4.50.

12 STANDARD VARIETIES OF HARDY PHLOX.

Selected out of our stock of over fifty kinds.

First size, each, 15 cts.; doz. \$1.20; 100, \$8.

Second size, each, 25 cts.; doz., \$2; 100, \$15.

Third size, each, 35 cts.; doz., \$3.50; 100, \$25.

Alceste.—White, shaded lilac, bluish-violet center.

Bridesmaid.—Pure white, with large crimson eye.

Cross of Honor.—Magenta, bordered white, in the form of Maltese cross.

Esclairmonde.—Light lilac; each petal regularly striped with white.

Eclaircur.—Purplish crimson, with light halo.

H. Murger.—Pure white, with bright rosy eye.

Jeanne d'Arc.—Pure white.

Lothair.—Salmon-red, with carmine eye.

Metador.—Bright orange-red, cherry-red eye.

Prof. Schlieman.—Salmon-rose, with carmine eye.

Pearl.—Large, perfect, pure white flowers.

Richard Wallace.—White, with violet center.

HARDY PHLOXES. FALL BLOOMING.

These grand, hardy, flowering plants are becoming very popular and deservedly so. They are of the easiest culture, and during the late summer and fall months make the garden bright with their wealth of bloom.

Red, pink and white and white with pink eye 15 cents each; \$1.50 dozen.

HARDY SCOTCH PINKS.



Price, the following varieties, 10 each, three for 25 cents.

HER MAJESTY, the Double White Pink.

We have much pleasure in drawing attention to this charming novelty, which is one that will hold its own as long as Pinks are cultivated. It has become one of the most popular of the day, being grown by acres to supply the demand for cut flowers. Price, 10 cents each, three for 25 cents.

Abbottsford.—Deep cherry-red, variegated with pink and pale silvery-white; very fine.

Essex Witch.—Clear pink with lilac, with fringed ed

Homer.—Rich rosy-red, with dark center.

Souv. de Sale.—Soft rosy-pink, very double.

White Reserve.—Pure White, fringed.

HARDY PLUMBAGO, LADY LARPENT.

Grows in compact clumps, and from the middle of July until severe frost is covered with lovely, rich, violet-blue colored flowers, borne in close terminal heads. The foliage is unique, finely serrated and fringing the stems. We heartily recommend this fine variety for edging walks, beds or borders. 15 cents each.

LILY OF THE VALLEY.

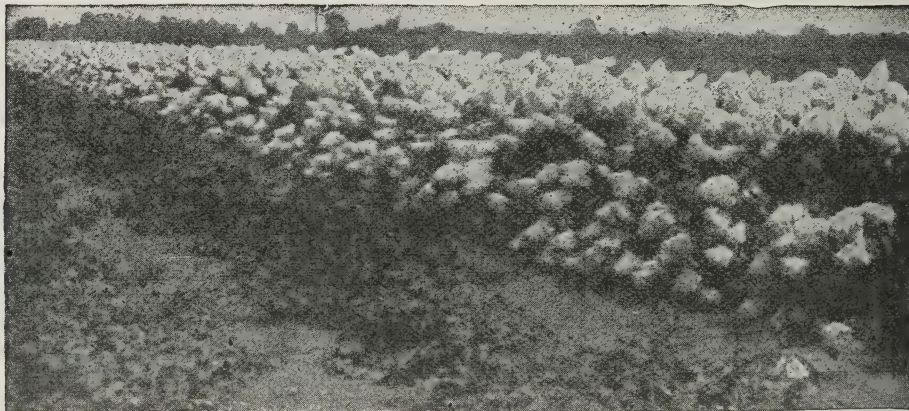
Every one knows their value for outdoor blooming, but do not realize that their sprays of fairy bells can be obtained in winter just as easily, if you wish them for Easter, start them in February. We can supply the Pips or Plants all winter. Price 5 cents each; 50c per dozen.

Clumps for outdoor planting 25c each; \$2.00 per dozen.



LILY OF THE VALLEY

HYDRANGIA.



The hardy Hydrangia is useful as ornamental hedge or as a single specimen on the lawn or in a group or with the hardy perennials strong plants, 25 cents. Extra large plants, 50 cents. For hedge purposes we can supply good plants. \$10 and \$15 per 100.

STOKESIA.

(The Cornflower, or Stokes' Aster.)

Cyanea.—A most charming and beautiful native

plant. Grows from 18 to 24 inches high, bearing freely from early in July until October its handsome lavender-blue Cornflower like blossoms, which measure from 4 to 5 inches across. It is of the easiest culture, succeeding in any open, sunny position, and not only is it desirable as a single plant in the hardy border, but it can also be used with fine effect in masses or beds of any size. 15 cents each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10 per 100.

DOUBLE HERBACEOUS PAEONIAS.

We herewith offer some of the most beautiful Chinese Herbaceous Paeonias in cultivation. These noble plants are exceedingly effective; the profusion and duration of bloom, combined with handsome massive foliage, accommodating habit and easy culture, render them one of the most popular hardy plants grown for lawn and garden decoration, or for mingling with shrubs or herbaceous plants in borders and wild gardens. The flowers are large, massive, perfect in outline and most beautiful.

As cutting material the Chinese Paeonia can scarcely be surpassed, and no flowers are more effective when loosely arranged in a large vase.



DOUBLE PAEONIAS TO COLOR.

(Without Names.)

Double White, 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18 per 100.

Double Rose Pink, 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18.00 per 100.

Double Crimson, 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18 per 100.

Double Mixed Colors, 20c. each, \$2.00 per doz., \$16.00 per 100.

THE RARE MAMMOTH FLOWERING WHITE PAEONIA.

Festiva Maxima.—Snow-white with occasional small splash of carmine in center petals; enormous full double flowers. 50 cents each.

PLATYCODON.



Balloon Flower, or Japanese Bellflower.

PAONIAS

The Platycodons are closely allied to the Campanulas, and form neat branched bushes of upright habit, which bear a continual succession of flowers from June until October.

Mariesi.—Deep blue bell-shaped flowers, nearly three inches across on one-foot high plants. Price, 15 cents each.

Album.—A white-flowered form of the above. Price, 15 cents each.

SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus Barbatus).

An improvement on the old-fashioned Sweet William, both in variety of color and size of flowers and trusses. The single florets often measure 1 inch in diameter.

Giant-flowered Single and Double Mixed.—These are beautiful, sweet-scented pinks; very large flowers; many colors. May.

Giant-flowered Double Red.—These beautiful, large-flowering, sweet-scented double pinks are fine for cemetery planting.

Double White.—This variety is the largest double white sort grown. The stems are very long. May and June. Each, 15 cents, three for 40 cents; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$10.

HARDY ENGLISH VIOLET.

Large, deep purple, double flowers, very fragrant. Perfectly hardy and should be planted in every garden. First size plants, each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 2nd size plants, each, 25c; doz. \$2.50, by ex-

VERONICA.

Longifolia subsessilis (The Blue Jay Flower).—A pretty species with blue flowers, produced on spikes a foot long, continuing in bloom the entire summer and fall; one of the best hardy flowers and should be in every permanent border. Each, 20 cents, six for \$1.

RUDBECKIA LACINIATA,

Fl. Pl.

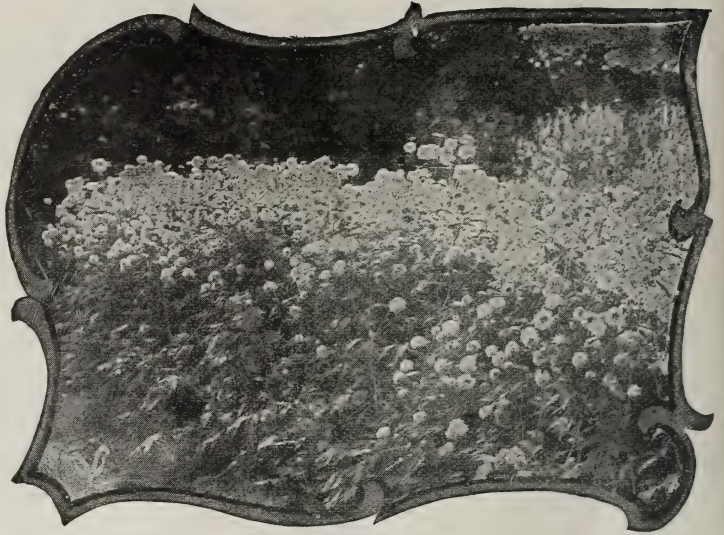
Golden Glow.

A hardy perennial plant growing eight feet high, branching freely, and bearing by the hundreds, on long, graceful stems, exquisite double blossoms of the brightest golden color and as large as Cactus Dahlias. It grows vigorously, and throws up strong, branching flower stems six feet high, laden with sheaves of golden blossoms as large as fair Chrysanthemums, and all having an elegant, graceful appearance, without any of the stiffness in habit or blossoms peculiar to sunflowers. As cut flowers the blossoms will last well. In fact, we unhesitatingly regard it as the most desirable introduction among hardy perennials of late

years. It is the most effective flowering plant for August and September in cultivation. Price, strong plants which will bloom freely this season, 15 cents each, two for 25 cents.

NEW RUDBECKIA. (Cone Flowers).

Rays of Gold.—In this new variety we have an improved, or rather a refined, form of Golden Glow, the flower having the same golden color, but with narrower petals, which are so arranged that the flower is full to the center and forms a perfect globe; a decided improvement on the flat flowers of the old sort. 25 cents each; \$2.50 per doz.



RUDEBECKIA

Tritoma Uvaria.—The old variety. Strong, field stock, 20 cents each, three for 50 cents.

Pfitzeril (The Everblooming Flame Flower).—In bloom from August to November, with spikes from 3 to 4 feet high and heads of bloom of a rich orange-scarlet, producing a grand effect either planted singly in the border or in masses. 15 cents each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10 per 100.

TRITOMA.



Red-Hot Poker.

A very attractive summer and autumn flowering plant, producing stately flower scapes and magnificent, dense terminal spikes of high-colored flowers, familiarly known, on account of their shape and glowing colors, as "Red-Hot Poker" plant. A very satisfactory hardy plant, which should be in every order.

YUCCA.

Adam's Needle.



Filamentosa.—Among hardy ornamental foliage and flowering plants this can be classed at the head of the list. Its broad sword-like foliage and tall branched spikes of large, fragrant, drooping, creamy-white flowers during June and July make it an effective plant for all positions. Easy to grow, and with little care. Strong plants, price, 25 cents each.

TENDER PLANTS.

ARAUCARIA EXCELSA.



(Norfolk Island Pine.)

As a decorative plant for the house this is one of the handsomest and most serviceable. It has deep green, feathery foliage, arranged in whorls, rising one above the other at regular distances; its symmetry of form, grace and beauty of foliage are unequaled in the vegetable kingdom. It is easily grown in the house, and is highly ornamental. Price, nice plants, 12 to 15 inches high, 3 tiers, \$1.00 each; larger plants, 18 to 20 inches high, 4 and 5 tiers, \$1.50 each.

ASPARAGUS OR LACE FERN (*Asparagus Plumosus Nanus*).

A beautiful plant, with bright green, gracefully arched foliage, surpassing Maidenhair Ferns in grace, delicacy of texture and richness of color. The fronds are 12 to 15 in. in length and taper to a point from a width of 12 in. One of the most beautiful decorative plants. Each, 15c; 4 for 50c; 12 for \$1.20; postpaid. Larger plants, each 25c, 50c, 75c, and \$1.00 (according to size), by express.

ALYSSUM, SWEET.

Favorite summer and winter blooming plants, indispensable for borders and ribbon lines. Price, 8c each; four for 25c.

Double White.—Large, double, white flowers; valuable for cut flowers.

AMARYLLIS.

Johnsonii.—The old favorite and almost too well known to need description. The immense trumpet-shaped flowers, which measure 6 to 8 inches across are borne on strong, fleshy flower spikes and are of rich, deep velvety crimson, each petal having a broad white stripe, contrasting beautifully with the deep red color. Large bulbs, each 30c., 3 for 85c.

ABUTILON (Flowering Maple).

Savitsi.—This is one of the most beautiful variegated foliage plants, both for the house and outdoors, the variegation being pure white, the white predominating, and in some cases a great many leaves are entirely white. It is of dwarf, compact growth. Admirably adapted as a border

for Cannas, Geraniums and other taller-growing plants. Each, 15c; 5 for 60c, postpaid.

ACALYPHA TRICOLOR.

A beautiful plant with large and highly colored leaves. Bright red, with blotches of crimson-bronze. This plant is planted in beds of all sizes and shapes, making it equal to any variety of *Coleus* for an attractive bed. Price, 15c each; 50 for \$3.00.

ACHYRANTHUS.

Indispensable for bedding purposes, either in massing or ribboning, their brilliant tinted leaves forming a marked contrast with all other plants, being much hardier than *Coleus*. They are considered preferable for massing and ribbon lines. Price, 5c each, any six for 25c.

Gilsonii.—Pointed leaf, green with yellow markings.

Emersonii.—Round, broad leaf of a purplish-crimson.

McNally.—Round, broad leaf; green, streaked with yellow.

Formosum.—Color green, streaked with yellow, with narrow pointed leaf.

Lendenii.—Color dark purple, with narrow pointed leaf.

AGAPANTHUS UMBELLATUS.

(Blue Lily of the Nile.)

Umbellatus (Blue Lily of the Nile).—A splendid ornamental plant, bearing clusters of bright blue flowers on long flower stalks and lasting a long time in bloom. There is no finer plant for outdoor decoration, planted in large pots or tubs on the lawn, terrace or piazza. A rapid grower, and increases in size and beauty every year. Price, 10c each; large two-year-old plants, 25c each.

ACALYPHA SANDERII.

(The Chenille or Comet Plant.)

Leaves are dark green, from the axil of each of which springs a long, drooping spike of glowing crimson-scarlet, nearly an inch in diameter from eighteen to twenty-four inches long, very velvety in texture, reminding one of a long piece of brilliant chenille.

Price, 15c each.

ACALYPHA BICOLOR COMPACTA.

A wonderful new variety with leaves of bright green, margined with a wide, irregular band of lemon-yellow, and having wide yellow bars running lengthwise of the leaf, and also thickly dotted with yellow blotches. Price, 15c each; two for 25c.

ALOYSIA CITRIODORA.

(Lemon Verbena.)

☞ A universal and well-known favorite, grown principally for its delicious scented foliage. Price, 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.

ORNAMENTAL ASPARAGUS (*Asparagus Sprengeri*).

A beautifully decorative plant for porch hanging baskets, lawn vases and for planting in window or veranda boxes. But its great and effective use is as a house plant, and it can be taken indoors for winter growing after its summer use is over.

It is a vigorous grower, producing sprays 3 to 4 ft. long, of fresh green, feathery foliage.

1st size plants, each, 15c; 4 for 50c; 12 for \$1.20, postpaid; 100 for \$7.00, by express.

4 in. pot plants with sprays 8 to 10 in. long, each, 25c; doz. \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00, by express. Larger sizes, each, 50c and \$1.00.

Hanging baskets 10 in. in diameter with sprays 15 to 24 in. long, each, \$2.00, by express.



ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS (Lace Fern).

The most popular house plant to-day. We sell thousands to florists who grow the pot plants. You can grow it for yourselves and neighbors. The leaves are bright green, gracefully arched, surpassing Maidenhair Ferns in grace, delicacy of texture and richness of color. Price, greenhouse grown seed, pkt. (7 seeds), 10c; 25 seeds, 35c; 50 seeds, 60c; 100 seeds, \$1.00. 2½ inch pot plants 10c.; 4 inch pot plants 25c. each.

NEW AGERATUM (Little Blue Star).

The most beautiful of all Ageratums, of dwarf, bushy habit, never attaining over 6 to 8 inches in height. It is extremely free blooming; the color is an intense blue, the most beautiful ever seen in Ageratums. Blooms from early spring until frost. Each, 15c; 2 for 25c; doz., \$1.20; 100, \$6.00

BEGONIA.

Otto Hacker.—A strong, vigorous grower, with stiff stems and upright habit, large, deep green leaves eight to ten inches long. The flowers are borne in immense pendent clusters, eight or ten inches across. Very large flowers in clusters from eighteen to twenty-five inches across, and a beautiful bright coral red. This variety is one of the most prolific bloomers of all the large-growing begonias. Its freedom in blooming, the large, rich and showy foliage combined, make it an excellent decorative plant for the house or conservatory, and should find its place in every collection. Price 25c each.

Paul Bruant.—A free-growing variety and one that soon makes a fine specimen plant of bushy tree form. Leaf is of heavy texture and a deep olive green color. The flowers are produced very freely on long, graceful stems; color, delicate rose.



RUBRA BEGONIA

Rubra.—This Begonia is a favorite with every one, its dark, glossy green leaves, combined with its free flowering habit, make it one of the best plants for house or conservatory decoration. The flowers are a rich coral-red, in large pendent panicles. One of the best.



QUEEN VICTORIA BEGONIA

REX BEGONIAS

(Painted Leaf Begonias.)

Several new varieties have been added to the list of Rex Begonias, furnishing new combinations of coloring, greatly increasing their value as decorative plants for house-culture or baskets and vases. They delight in a moist, shady full rays of the sun. They do best in baskets and vases if not exposed to the situation and make excellent plants for light, open soil, composed of rich loam, loose woods earth and sharp sand. We have about ten distinct varieties, covering the best of the older varieties and all distinct and meritorious new ones. 15c to 25c each.

Argentea Guttata.—The best of shrubby spotted leaved class, purple bronze leaves, oblong in shape, with silvery markings.

Rex Leondsii.—The finest and largest leaved; coloring extremely rich. 20c each.

Clementina.—The color of the stem and the upper surface of the leaf are beautiful bronze green, ornamented with large silver dots. This is a cross between Rex and Diadema; very fine.

Ricinifolia Migricans.—Dark, shining crimson, large leaves borne on large, stout stems. 20c each.



REX BEGONIA

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1894
BY S. MCGREGOR.

their effect in masses or their graceful appearance in beds and borders. We have made a specialty of these charming plants for several years, have tried them thoroughly, and have no hesitation in saying they are destined to play a very important part in the bedding of the near future. With us they have bloomed profusely when planted out on rock-work or in the open ground, and have been a decided attraction. They should be planted about one foot apart each way, and on the approach of cold weather should be taken up and the bulbs, after drying, stored away in dry sand or similar material in a cool place free from frost until the spring, when they may be started in pots before planting in the garden.

Single.—Scarlet, orange, crimson, pink, white, yellow, 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10 per 100.

Single.—All colors mixed, 10c each; \$1 per doz.; \$8 per 100.

Double.—Scarlet, pink, white, yellow, 30c each; \$3 per doz.

Double.—All colors mixed, 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$20 per 100.

Thurstoni.—A beautiful stately plant with remarkably handsome, glossy foliage. The under side of the leaves is a rich purplish-red, the veinings very prominent, while the face, or upper side, is a bronzy green, shaded with crimson and olive, with a peculiar glossy metallic luster over all. Flowers rosy white in large clusters, well above the foliage.

Semperflorens Alba and Rosea.—White and rose colors, are excellent bedding varieties that can be highly recommended.

Smithii.—A splendid new Begonia, handsome deep green, black-shaded foliage, dense growth, pinkish white flowers.

Vernon.—The best, hardiest and showiest bedding Begonia, flowers bright crimson, foliage green, turning bronze-red in the sun. Per doz., \$1; 10c to 25c each.



PRESIDENT CARNOT BEGONIA

TUBEROUS-ROOTED BEGONIAS.

Tuberous-rooted Begonias are among the handsomest and most popular of our summer-flowering bulbs, both for planting in the open border for summer decoration and for growing in pots for the greenhouse, conservatory or sitting room. Nothing can excel the brilliancy of their colors, the delicacy of their tints, the richness of their waxy flowers, and the gorgeousness of

NEW AND RARE CANNAS



Emil Wiegand.—4 to 5 ft. A wonderful Canna. I have been growing Cannas largely for many years and I regard this as the most brilliant and beautiful variety yet produced, surpassing in effectiveness even the great and grand King Humbert. It is from Switzerland and is a cross between Mme. Crozy and the Orchid flowered section; uniting the splendid plant and freedom of bloom of the former and the great size of flower and truss of the latter. The color is vivid orange-scarlet and the flowers are very large, produced in large compact trusses, very lasting and are produced with the greatest profusion from June until severe frost, without interruption. A splendid, sturdy grower with a musa-like, fresh, light green foliage. For three years I have been diligently working up a stock of it and am happy in now having a few thousand to offer. Pot plants 20c each, \$2.00 per doz.

King Humbert.—5 ft. Of superlative beauty and by far the finest of all bronze-leaved Cannas. The enormous, trusses are made up of flowers that measure six inches across and are a rich salmon-scarlet distinctly and numerous flecked with deep crimson markings. It is a free bloomer and with its rich, coppery-bronze massive foliage it produces an effect both bold and striking. 35c each, \$3.00 per doz.

Queen Charlotte.—4 ft. One of the finest of the gilt-edge sorts. Large trusses and large flowers of blood-red petals, broadly banded with bright canary-yellow. Handsome, deep bluish green foliage. Exceedingly decorative. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.

Pillar of Fire.—6 to 7 ft. A giant variety. Flowers bright crimson in erect spikes, suggesting a burning torch. A constant bloomer; excellent for center of beds and backgrounds.

Cannas, "The King of All Bedding Plants," produce large masses of lily-like flowers, surrounded with the finest foliage, of many colors, which make them the most desirable plants for showy beds or planted along fences, walls, porches or driveways. Easy to grow and multiply rapidly.

Allemania.—5 to 6 ft. An improved Italia, with more numerous flowers, of immense size. Outer petals scarlet, with broad yellow border; inside scarlet and dark red. One of the best of the Giant or Orchid flowered section. Roots 10c each, 75c per doz. Strong pot plants 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.

Austria.—6 ft. Large flowers of clear canary-yellow. Fine foliage but does not bloom till late. Excellent for massing or planting with shrubbery. Roots 10 c each, 75c per doz. Strong pot plants 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.

Black Beauty.—5 to 6 ft. In rich color and tropical effect this variety is unrivaled. The abundant leafage is of intense glistening bronzy-purple shaded black with crimped wavy margins. Strong pot plants 20c each, \$2.00 per doz.

Egandale.—4 ft. Popular by reason of its highly ornamental foliage of dark chocolate; erect, compact habit and large, finely formed trusses of bright cherry-red flowers, produced very freely. One of the best of this class. Strong pot plants 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.

Mme. Crozy.—4 ft. All things considered, still one of the best for bedding. A constant, free and reliable bloomer with large trusses, set well above the foliage. Flowers large, bright orange-scarlet, lightly bordered with yellow. Bright green, massive foliage. Roots 10c each, 75c per doz. Pot plants 15c each.

NOTICE.

All Cannas we offer are potted, well established plants (not dormant roots), and will make a grand showing as soon as planted. To get good strong plants for immediate effect, Cannas should be sent by express.

CROTONS.

The Crotons are among the finest decorative foliage plants known. As easy to grow as Coleus, and much brighter in their colorings. The leaves of all are more or less veined and margined, sometimes entirely variegated with shades of yellow, orange and crimson. Some have long, narrow leaves, arching gracefully fountain fashion; others are broad and short, oak-leaved. Crotons love heat, sunshine and moisture. Price, strong plants, 20c each; three distinct kinds, 50c.

COBEA SCANDENS.

A beautiful climber of rapid growth; large purple cup-and-saucer shaped flowers. For covering arbors, trellises, etc., it is unsurpassed; will cling to any rough surface. Price, 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.

GERANIUMS.

A COLLECTION HARD TO BEAT.

Nearly every lover of flowers wants at least a few Geraniums. We grow large quantities and our plants are about twice the size sent out by most firms. Prices unless noted. 10 cts, each; \$1.00 per dozen.

Alphonse Richard.—Semi-double, brilliant orange scarlet; both florets and truss of mammoth size; of dwarf habit, with broad, deep zoned foliage, always clean and healthy, and everlastingly covered with bloom. The grandest scarlet bedder that has yet appeared.

Beauty Poitevine.—One of the finest of the semi-doubles and has no equal in its color. The trusses of bloom and individual flowers are of immense size and excellent shape. Beautiful rosy salmon, nicely shaded and tinted from deep orange to pure salmon. Excellent bedding Geranium, or may be used to good effect as a pot plant for the house in Winter.

Bruant.—Semi-double, color of the flower vermillion-red of a most pleasing shade. The flowers are absolutely perfect in shape and make up. Trusses large and borne in large, round balls.

Emile de Girardin.—Soft, bright rosy pink; large trusses which are produced in great profusion. Stands the sun perfectly and is one of the finest double variety of any color. An exceedingly valuable variety.

Grand Chancellor Faidherbe.—Rich, velvety crimson; one of the best.

Glorie de France.—Peach pink in the center, shading to white. Large round florets in large trusses. Well known and popular. Especially valuable as a pot plant.

Hoff Beach.—A rich amaranth-purple; a fine grower and splendid for bedding.

Heteranthe.—Probably better known than any other of this class, for it is recognized as one of the very best Geraniums for bedding; exceptionally large trusses of semi-double flowers; clear orange scarlet.

Miss Francis E. Willard.—It is of vigorous growth, the flower stalks are very long, and the flowers are carried well above the foliage; the color is a delicate blush, shaded with pearl-pink.

Mad. Bruant.—Entirely distinct from all others. The florets are large; white veined with carmine-lake, evenly bordered with bright solferino. The arrangement of color is most unique and refreshing. Trusses of good size and well formed and the plant is of vigorous habit. Valuable as a bedder, but especially so as a pot plant. Selling at sight. 15 cts. each.

Mrs. J. M. Garr.—Absolutely perfect as a bedding variety; never burns; is of dwarf, compact habit, and in freedom of bloom is superior to all whites, and equal to the best scarlet bedders.

Mrs. E. G. Hill.—Single, trusses of great size, florets also large and round, salmon with whitish center, probably the best single salmon in existence. 15 cts. each.

Souvenir de Mirande.—The trusses are numerous, well formed of large single florets. The upper petals are saffron white with a pretty carmine border while the lower petals are softly flushed with carmine. 15 cts. each.

Summit of Perfection.—Single, pure white.

John Doyle.—The finest of all double scarlet Geraniums. This variety is far superior and will supercede Bruant or Heteranthe, both as a bedder and hot plant. This glorious Geranium was raised by Mr. John Doyle. We have tested it for the past three seasons in the garden, and find it much superior to any of the Bruant type of Geraniums. It is a strong and vigorous grower, throwing its truss up above the foliage, of enormous size, and of the richest, bright scarlet. It is a phenomenal bloomer. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

J. Ricard.—A very free-flowering double variety with numerous trusses on strong foot-stalks; flowers purplish crimson of a very intense shade; center very distinctly marked white that shades beautifully into the other color.

Le Pilot.—Double flowers, glowing crimson-scarlet and beautiful.

Mme. Jaulin.—Semi-double. Very large florets, compose a truss of grand size; center tender pink surrounded by a border of white. For freshness and beauty this color is without a parallel among outdoor bedding varieties, and is equally fine as a pot specimen.

Naomi.—Semi-double. Bright rosy pink, with distinct white blotch at the base of petals. Trusses of good size and well formed. Vigorous grower and a free bloomer. Very taking as a pot plant.

Rose de Montague.—Double, exquisite shade of pink, once seen, a favorite.

S. A. Nutt.—Rich, dark crimson; the flowers are of perfect shape and large size; the trusses massive and produced in great number; close, compact habit.

Happy Thought Geranium.—The center of each leaf is yellow; edge of leaf green, very pretty. Will not stand full stem.

Golden Bronze Geranium.—Flower scarlet, foliage golden with rich chocolate zone in each leaf; fine for borders, vases and baskets, and Winter window gardens.

Madam Salleron.—Leaves silvery green, margined with pure white, very dense growth, fine for borders to flower beds, never needs trimming. 60 cts. per dozen

IVY GERANIUMS.

These are half climbers, and make fine plants for window gardens. They are also servicable in vases and baskets.

Charles Turner.—The finest Geranium in its class yet introduced, flowers as large as silver dollars, soft flesh red.

William Pfitzner.—Peculiar and distinct in color and wonderfully attractive, being bright apricot with the petals



HAPPY THOUGHT GERANIUM.

edged with white. Large truss and flower, a profuse bloomer and very valuable either as a bedder or as a house plant.

White Swan.—A fine standard sort, noted for its great freedom of bloom. The growth is strong, dwarf and compact, forming a shapely mound of green, in which the snowy trusses are superbly set; florets double, well formed, pure white.

PALMS.

EVERY lover of beautiful plants admires Palms. They are indispensable for decorating the house and conservatory, as no other plants surpass them for artistic beauty and effectiveness. They are grown now in large quantities and the prices are much more reasonable than formerly.

Areca Lutescens. A most elegant Palm. One of the best for general decorative purposes, easily grown, useful in every stage of its growth, fine color, graceful habit, stems golden yellow. It is very easily handled, and its distinct appearance makes it a favorite. Price, 20c. Larger size by express, 15 to 18 inches high with 5 to 6 leaves, 50c; 18 to 24 inches high with 6 to 7 leaves, \$1.00; 24 to 30 inches high with 6 to 8 leaves, \$2.00.

Phoenix Reclinata. A fine large-growing, graceful Palm of easy growth, and one that will stand much neglect without injury. Price, 25c. By express, 12 inches high, 50c; 15 inches high, 75c; 18 inches high, \$1.00.



PHOENIX PALM.

Phoenix Canariensis. (The Canary Island Date Palm.) No other Palm has gained so speedily in public favor the last few years as this handsome habitue of the Canary Islands. This Palm belongs to pinnate class, which means that its branches are feather-shaped. These branches are long, gracefully arched and are borne in luxuriant abundance. Price, 25c. By express, 12 inches high, 50c; 15 inches high, 75c; 18 inches high, \$1.00.

Latania Barbonica. The well-known favorite Fan Palm, beautiful in all stages of growth. No plant is more easily grown, and none more tenacious of life, enduring the dust, the cold and heat from open windows, and gas-heated air of our dwellings. The demand for this particular kind is perhaps five times that of any other. Mailing size, 15c each, or 2 for 25c. By express, 4 inch pot, plants 15 inches high, 5 inch pot, 16 to 18 inches high, 70c each; 6 inch pot, 18 to 20 inches high, \$1.25 each.

Kentias. Considered the hardiest of the Palms, and do well for house culture. Very graceful and pretty.



KENTIA BELMOREANA.

Balmoreana. 35c.
Larger by exp., 12 to 15 in. high, 4 to 5 leaves, \$0 50
" " 15 to 18 " 5 to 6 " 1 00
" " 20 to 24 " 6 " 1 50
" " 24 to 30 " 6 " 2 50

Cycas Revoluta. (Sago Palm.) The Cycas makes a magnificent specimen plant, and is one of the most valuable plants grown for the decoration of the lawn or house; their heavy glossy deep green fronds resist alike the gas, dust and cold to which decorative plants are frequently exposed. Fine shapely plants. By express, 1st size, 12 to 15 leaves, \$4.00; 2nd size, 10 to 12 leaves, \$3.00; 3d size, 7 to 10 leaves, \$1.50.

Cocos Wedelliana. The most elegant and graceful of all the smaller Palms; its slender, erect stem is freely furnished with gracefully arching leaves, of a rich green color. The Cocos are admirable for fern dishes, as they are of slow growth and maintain their beauty for a long time. 35c. By express, 12 in. 64 high, 50c.



COCOS WEDDELIANA.

American Wonder Lemon.

In this wonderful Lemon we have the rich glossy leaves like the dwarf Orange, which are so easily kept clean. Its blossoms are waxy white, like a tuberosc, and as fragrant as Orange blossoms, producing fruit five times as large as the ordinary Lemon. The Wonder Lemon must take a place in every good collection of house plants. Price, prepaid, first size, each, 20 cts.; 3 for 50 cts. Large plants, second size, each, 40 cts.; 3 for \$1.00.



AMERICAN WONDER LEMON.

Field-Grown Roots of Choicest Double Dahlias.

The Double-flowered Dahlia is one of the most popular fall flowers, and from strong, field-grown roots fine flowers may be had the first season much earlier than from the plants grown from seed. Where the roots are sent by mail a portion of the tuber is removed to reduce the cost of postage, but the portion attached to the stem from which the eyes start is left intact; planted in rich light warm soil they start quickly into growth and make fine strong plants. Full cultural descriptions are given in our NEW LEAFLET ON DAHLIAS, which is sent free,—if requested on the order.

The Finest Up-to-Date Varieties.

Clifford W. Bruton. (Decorative type.)—The best, yellow; of immense size, perfect form and of the finest canary yellow. Should be in every collection. 15 cts. each.

Kriemhilde. (Cactus.)—Fresh delicate pink shading to white in center; strong vigorous grower and a profuse bloomer. Has more good qualities than any other cactus dahlia. Its fine keeping qualities for cut flowers, together with the refined form and delicate and lovely color, puts it at the top of the list. 25 cts. each.

Gabriel. (Cactus.)—Unlike many of the cactus type this variety has great depth of flower and is further notable for size, form and color. Scarlet with cinnamon shadings. Petals long, pointed, twisted and incurved. 25 cts. each.

Ami Barillet. (Single.)—Single scarlet with dark foliage. Dwarf habit. Good shipper and keeper. One of the most unique—the handsome wine-colored foliage and scarlet flowers giving this variety a peculiar distinctiveness. Fine for cut flowers and a gem for bedding out. 25 cts. each.

Arabella. (Show.)—Pale primrose tipped and shaded old rose and lavender. An early and profuse blooming variety of large size and perfect form. One of the loveliest of the show type. 15 cts. each.

Nymphaea. (Decorative.)—This well known variety is still one of the most popular in its class and indispensable for every collection. Pink with white center. Excellent for cutting. Good shipper and keeper. 15 cts. each.

Gorgeous. (Single.)—This new single scarlet was the sensation of last year and sold for \$1.00 each for small plants. It has flower stems two or three feet long and is a strong vigorous grower with branching habit. A valuable variety for cut flowers. 25 cts. each.

A. D. Livoni. (Show.)—Beautiful soft pink with quilled petals, full to the center; an early and profuse bloomer. 15 cts. each.

General Buller. (Cactus.)—Cardinal red with crimson shadings one of the best of the newer introductions. 15 cents each.

White Century. (Single.)—Flowers 6 to 7 inches diameter, snow white, strong grower and free bloomer. Sold for 75 cts. each for small plants last season. 25 cts. each.

Buttercup. (Single.) A single yellow, not particularly remarkable for size but for quantity simply immense. The plant is broad as high and covered with flowers which are borne on strong wiry stems making it excellent for cut flowers as well as for bedding. 25 cents each.

Progress. (Fancy.)—Bright, soft rosy lake, beautifully pencilled and spotted crimson; a perfect flower and full to center; sold last year at 50 cents each.

Crimson Century. (Single.)—One of the finest of the century or orchid-flowered type; deep glowing crimson with deeper shadings and tipped rose; rose disc. 25c. each.

Keystone. (Fancy.)—Soft rose spotted and striped crimson. 15 cents each.

Standard Bearer. (Decorative.)—This variety is the large red that was so popular with many prominent retailers during the cut flower period. It was used quite a great deal during the scarcity of Katherine Duet and Wm. Agnew. Very few seemed to know the difference but *Standard Bearer* is an improved variety of later introduction. Rich fiery scarlet; very free. 25 cents each.

La Petite Barbara. (Pompon.)—A fine pure white pompon. 15 cents each.

Model of Perfection. (Show.)—Deep rosy lavender, very free flowering. 15 cents each.

Mrs. Chas. Turner. (Cactus.)—Immense size; pure yellow; strong grower and profuse bloomer. 15 cents each.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM (Elephants Ear).



One of the most beautiful and striking of the ornamental-foliaged plants in cultivation. When of full-grown size, it stands about 5 feet high, with immense leaves, measuring 4 feet in length by 2½ feet in breadth; smooth, light green color, beautifully veined and variegated. Large roots each 25c.; small size, each 15c.

OUR SWEET-SCENTED HELIOTROPES.

Price, 10c each; and three for 25c.

New Giant-Flowered (Picciola).—A strong, robust grower, instead of being scraggy and sprawling it grows compact and bushy. The flowers are very large, and of a dark Heliotrope color.

HIBISCUS PEACH BLOW.

This is one of the finest plant novelties offered in recent years. The flowers are double and from four to five inches in diameter; of a charming, rich, clear pink color, with a small, deep crimson center; an entirely new and most beautiful shade. We are confident it will give entire satisfaction to all who grow it, either in pots or plants out in the garden. It is also a good winter bloomer in the greenhouse or sunny window. Price, 15c each; two for 25c.

FLOWERING HIBISCUS.

The following varieties at 10c each, or three for 25c:

Auriantica.—Large, double orange-colored flowers; an early and profuse bloomer.

Densonii.—The single pink Hibiscus. Flowers large, of a clear, light pink color, borne on long stems. The stamens, pistils and stigma are very showy.

Carminatus Perfectus.—Full, round flower of a perfect shape, and of a rich, soft carmine-rose, with a deep crimson eye. A beautiful, free-blooming variety.

Grandiflora.—Rich, glossy foliage, blooming profusely throughout the summer, literally covering the plant with scarlet-crimson flowers.

Miniatus Semi-Plena.—Large, semi-double, brilliant and attractive; bright vermilion-scarlet; ought to be in every garden.

Rubra.—A very pretty double red Hibiscus. Flower deep cherry-red, very large and double.

Versicolor.—A variety combining in its flowers all colors of the whole family, being handsomely striped crimson, rose, buff and white.

IVY (German or Parlor).

Price, 10c each.

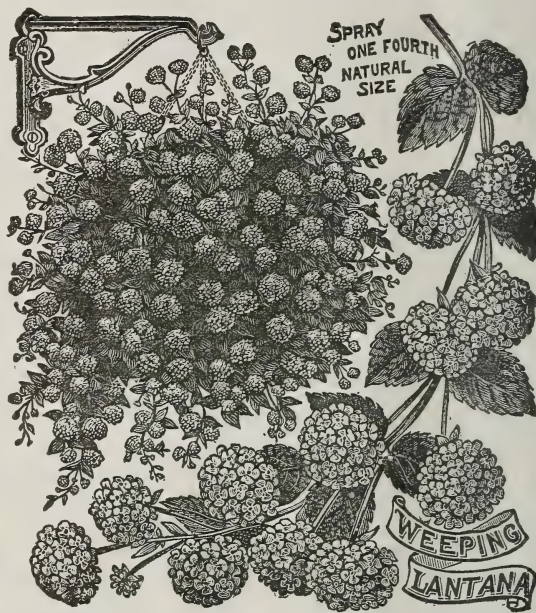
Mikania Scandens.—A strong-growing climber with green foliage, suitable for large baskets and vases.

Senecio Scandens (New German or Parlor Ivy).—A more rapid or succulent kind, well adapted for covering trellis work quickly or trailing in the parlor; leaves glossy-green and flowers yellow in clusters.

JUSTICIA.

New Dwarf Justicia, "Velutina."—This new sort which is now grown so extensively by Parisian florists begins to bloom when the plant has only three or four leaves and is never out of flower afterward. If pinched back occasionally it makes very dwarf, stocky plants, frequently covered by twenty to fifty large pink flower-heads, lasting a long time. The foliage is also persistent and highly ornamental, being heavy in texture and very velvety. Price, 15c each.

WEeping LANTANA.



A New Weeping Plant of Great Beauty.

One of the grandest plants grown. The plant has a most graceful, drooping habit, grows very rapidly and blooms continually summer and winter, producing large clusters of flowers of the most delicate lilac or rosy-pink. Foliage a beautiful dark green. We know of nothing of recent introduction that is so easily grown and gives so much pleasure and satisfaction as this beautiful Lantana. Price, strong plants, 10c each; three for 25c.

BEDDING LANTANAS OF MANY COLORS.

We have few bedding plants that bloom more continuously or afford a greater variety of colors than the Lantanas. Grown in pots or tubs, they make splendid specimen plants for porch or lawn, and can be kept in a light cellar during winter. Price, 10c each; three for 25c.

Alba Perfecta.—Pure white; compact habit.

Fleur De Or.—Flowers a pure orange color.

Harkett's Perfection.—Foliage variegated with yellow; flowers lilac.

Michael Schmidt.—Flowers fresh and sparkling, of a brilliant yellow, passing from a purple-vermilion.

Monfect.—Lilac, with pinkish center; a true bicolor variety; superb.

Grand Sultan.—The best of the deep red varieties. A good grower.

Leo Dex.—Large, round leaf, purple-red flower, and a fine grower.

LOBELIA GRACILIS.

A fine plant to border your Canna or Coleus bed, or for a window box it can not be surpassed. It grows to a height of four to five inches and is a mass of clear blue flowers. One of the most showy little bordering plants we have listed. Price, 5c each; six for 25c.

NEW DOUBLE BLUE LOBELIA.

Kathleen Mallard.—A charming plant of English introduction. It originated as a chance seedling from *Lobelia Speciosa* and has large double flowers of an intense rich deep blue color. It is a most desirable plant, which meets with favor with everyone who sees it. The plants will produce more flowers if left in pots and plunged in the ground where they are to bloom. Each, 25c; per doz., \$2.50.

MAMMOTH PANSY PLANTS. ---

The gigantic size of the flower, luxuriant growth, profusion of bloom and exquisite blendings of gay and fantastic color is utterly indescribable. The gigantic flowers are produced in great numbers, and borne well above the foliage, on strong stems. To introduce this beautiful new strain of Pansies, we offer nice plants that will come into flower at once for the extremely low price of 5c each; 50c per doz.

VERBENAS OF MANY COLORS.

Verbenas are a most useful and popular plant for bedding out, affording constant bloom and a variety of colors and markings. The simplest culture and management. Preference seems to be for mixed beds of Verbenas. We offer them in endless variety unnamed. Price, 6c each; five for 25c; twenty-five for \$1.00; or your selection of color, twenty for \$1.00 or \$4.00 per hundred, by express.

PENNISETUM OR FOUNTAIN GRASS.

Beautiful Ornamental Grasses, valuable as specimens on the lawn and undoubtedly the plant to use as edging for a bed of Cannas, Caladiums or Hardy Ornamental Grasses. Plants ready May 1st.

Ruppelianum.—A beautiful variety of very fine grass like foliage, growing 2½ ft. high.

Longistylum.—Growing about 2 ft. high, producing long graceful white plumes, very effective when used as a border for Canna beds. Per doz., \$1.00; per 100, \$6.00, by express.

PETUNIAS.

Purity, Grand New Double.—The finest Petunia ever introduced. Strong, stocky grown, never

needing any support; flowers monstrous in size; very double, finely fringed. The color is pure white. Strong plants, each 15c; 2 for 25c; 12 for \$1.25; 100 for \$8.50, by express.

Petunia.—Finest double sorts. Propagated from cuttings; pink and variegated. Each, 10c; 3 for 25c; doz., \$1.00.

PANDANUS UTILIS.

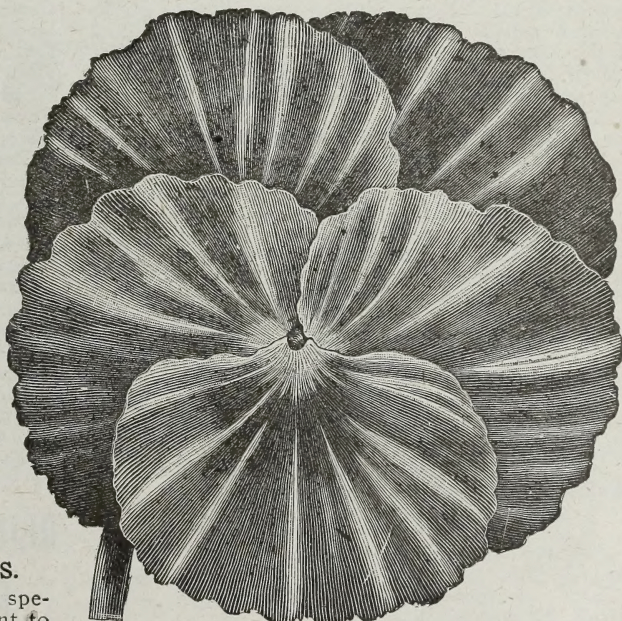
As an ornament for the window its glossy, dark green serrated foliage renders it unusually attractive, while as a vase plant or single specimen in greenhouse or conservatory, it can not be surpassed. It is also largely used to decorate the halls in our private residences, and shows grandly on the lawn when grown to a sufficient size. Price, nice plants out of 4-inch pots, 50c each.

PASSIFLORAS—PASSION VINES.

A class of rapid-growing climbing plants well adapted for house culture in winter or for training over porches, etc., during summer. The flowers are about four inches in diameter, with petals star-shaped and very symmetrically arranged.

Constance Elliott.—The flowers are pure white, excepting a very slight coloring at the base of the corolla. Price, 15c each; two-year-old plants, 25c each.

Georulea (Blue).—The hardier variety of the



PANSY

two, standing the winter any place south of the Ohio River. Color a beautiful shade of blue. The flowers are large and very symmetrically arranged. Price, 15c each; two-year-old plants 25c each.

THE WHITE AND BLUE PLUMBAGOES. GOES.

Plumbago, Capensis (Blue).—This produces large heads of light blue flowers. Has the most peculiar shade of blue of any flower in cultiva-

tion. Always in bloom and an elegant bedder. Price, 15c each.

Plumbago, Capensis Flora Alba (White).—This is a splendid novelty. The exact counterpart of *Plumbago Capensis*, except in color, which in this beautiful novelty is a clear white. This is one of the leading new plants of the year. Do not confound this with the old worthless white. Price, 15c each.

Hardy Plumbago, Lady Larpent.—Grows in compact clumps from the middle of July until severe frost if covered, with lovely, rich, violet-blue colored flowers, borne in close terminal heads. The foliage is unique, finely serrated and fringing the stems. We heartily recommend this fine variety for edging walks, beds, and borders. Price, 15c each.

SALVIA.

Zurich.—New, The Everblooming *Salvia*. One of the most important novelties in bedding plants introduced for a long time. Produces its wealth of flowers while very small, and is in full glory early in July. The flowers are brighter scarlet than any of the other *Salvias*. Growth compact and not over 18 to 24 inches high.

St. Louis.—An improved *Salvia Splendens*. 3 ft., forms large bushy plants covered with immense flower spikes, 12 to 16 in. in length, of a vivid scarlet. Comes into flower early and continues until frost.

New Golden Leaved "Audubon."—The deep green foliage is freely and irregularly mottled and blotched with creamy yellow, deepening to a rich golden yellow. A gem for bedding, for window boxes, and the house. Each, 15c; 3 for 35c; 12 for \$1.25; 25 for \$2.50; 100 for \$8.00, by express. Larger size, 12 for \$1.50, by express.

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS.

TUBEROSES.

Pure white, waxy flowers. Extremely fragrant. We select our bulbs with great care, and customers will find they will grow larger, finer and more double tuberoses from our stock than any other. Only large, fine, double blooming bulbs will be sent.

Double Pearl.—Larger, better and more flowers produced by this sort than the old variety. Stems short; from 2 to 3 feet high. Prepaid, per one-half doz. 20c., per doz. 35c.

Excelsior Pearl.—An improvement on the ordinary pearl; produces very heavy spikes of large double flowers. Prepaid, each 5c, per doz. 50c.

All Flower Seeds and Summer Flowering Bulbs sent free by mail at Catalogue prices.

TRADESCANTIA MULTICOLOR.

Nearly everyone is acquainted with the *Zebra*. The one now offered is the most beautifully variegated purple, scarlet and white. Price, 10 cents each.

UMBRELLA PLANT (*Cyperus Alternifolius*).

An ornamental grass throwing up stems about two feet high; surmounted at the top with a whorl of leaves, diverging horizontally, giving it a very curious appearance. Splendid for the center of vases or as a water plant. Price, 10 cents

VINCA MAJOR—VARIEGATA.

A beautiful variegated trailing plant, admirably adapted for hanging baskets and vases. The leaves are a glossy green, broadly margined a creamy-white; flowers blue. Price, 10 cents each;

large plants, with vines two or three feet, 25 cents each.

NEW SINGLE VIOLET (Governor Herrick).

For freedom of bloom it outclasses all other Violets. The color is a rich dark purple, the stems are long and strong, carrying the flowers erect. Very fragrant. Each, 20c; 3 for 50c; per doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$9.00. press.

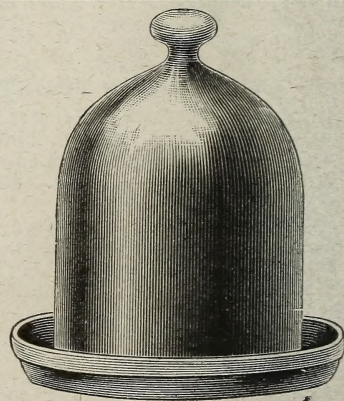
BEDDING PLANTS.

We grow large quantities of this class of stock and we are in a position to execute the largest orders. Prices are for delivery after May 1st by express at buyer's expense. All strong plants.

	Per doz.	Per 100
<i>Alternanthera</i> , Green or Red.....	\$.50	\$3.50
<i>Alyssum</i> , Sweet50	3.50
<i>Alyssum</i> , Little Gem50	3.50
<i>Ageratum</i> , Dwarf Blue.....	.60	4.50
Asters, from flats, transplanted.....	.25	2.00
Asters, from 2 in. pots.....	.50	4.00
<i>Caladium Esculentum</i> , 5 in. pots.....	3.00	20.00
<i>Caladium Esculentum</i> , 6 in. pots.....	4.00	30.00
Cannas to color, our sel., 3 in.....	1.00	6.00
Carnations to col., our sel., 2 in.....	.50	4.00
<i>Centaurea Gymnocarpa</i> , (Dusty miller) ..	.50	3.50
<i>Chrysanthemums</i> to color, our selection, 2 in.....	.50	4.00
<i>Coleus</i> , Bedding Varieties, 2 in.....	.50	4.00
Castor Oil Bean, in variety, 3 in.....	1.00	6.00
<i>Cosmos</i> , Early Flowering.....	.60	4.50
<i>Cosmos</i> , Giant Flowering late.....	.60	4.50
Coxcomb, Pres. Thiers.....	.60	4.50
Dahlias, all kinds, our sel., 2 in.....	.60	4.00
<i>Echeveria</i> (Hen and Chicken).....	.60	4.50
Feverfew, Dbl. White, 2½ in.....	1.00	8.00
Geraniums, to color, 2½ in.....	.75	5.00
Geraniums, to color, 4 in.....	1.75	12.00
Ivy English, long vines, 4 in.....	2.00	15.00
Ivy Geranium, 2 in.....	.60	4.00
Lobelia, Dwarf Blue, 2 in.....	.50	4.00
<i>Nasturtiums</i> , 3 in.....	1.00	8.00
Phlox, Annual sorts.....	.50	3.50
Petunias, Single, 2 in.....	.50	3.50
Petunias, Dbl. asst. colors, 2½ in.....	.75	6.00
Roses, Teas and Hybrid Teas, our selection, 2½ in.....	.60	4.00
Roses, Teas and Hybrid Teas, our selection, 4 in.....	2.00	15.00
Salvias, 4 in.....	1.50	12.00
<i>Thunbergia</i> , 2 in.....	.75	5.00
Verbenas, asst'd. to color, 2 in.....	.50	4.00

DRINKING FOUNTAIN FOR POULTRY.

1 Quart size....20c.
2 Quart size....30c.
3 Quart size....40c.



Keeps the water clean.



Cut Flowers

✧ AND ✧

Floral Decorations

For _____

WEDDINGS, RECEPTIONS,
PARTIES, FUNERALS, Etc.

We are prepared to supply on short notice the following cut flowers. Prices vary at various seasons but the following will give purchasers an idea of prices; the higher prices usually rule Christmas, New Years day and Easter:

CUT ROSES AND CUT FLOWERS.

The American Beauty (red), from \$3.00 to \$6.00 per dozen.
The La France (rose pink), from \$1.50 to \$3.00 per dozen.
The Bride (white), from \$1.00 to \$2.00 per dozen.
The Bridesmaid (deep pink), from \$1.00 to \$2.00 per dozen.
The Perle des Jardin (yellow), from \$1.00 to \$2.00 per dozen.
Lilies of the Valley (when in season), \$1.00 per dozen.
Carrations (pink, red and white), from 50c to 75c per dozen.
Violets (single blue), from 50c to \$1.00 per hundred.
Violets (double English) from \$1.00 to \$2.00 per hundred.
Lilies (Calla, long stems), \$3.00 per dozen.
Lilies, Harrisii (or Annunciation Lily, long stems) \$3 per doz.
Smilax, 25c per yard.
Other Flowers priced on application.



FLORAL DESIGNS.

We make to order floral offerings or Floral Designs.

Baskets of cut flowers for commencements, \$1.00 to \$5.00 each.

Bouquets of Buds, Violets, etc., at cost of flowers used.

Flat Bunches for funerals, \$1.00 to \$5.00 each.

Wreathes, Crosses, Anchors and other designs at reasonable prices

F. Walker & Co.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

634 Fourth Avenue

Opposite St. Joseph's
Infirmary



Good Seeds for a Good Garden